THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5246 | PORTSMOUTH, N. H. MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1901, | PRICE 2 CENTS

SURE DIVIDENDS IN

THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value $1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be ADVANCED to 50 CENTS per share. The property is located 39 Miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTHWESTERN R. R., comprising sixty [60] acres in an established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property [giving cheapest and best transportation]. Have ABUNDANCE OF WATER for all Mining and Milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the Mine for many years to come.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in Ore nearly the entire distance. The Drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both Milling and Smelting Ore, running in values from $4.29 to $118 98 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the Stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

WRITE FOR BOOKLET. 153 Milk Street, Boston

FROM CREAMERY TO CONSUMER!

FROM DAIRY TO DINER!

FROM THE FARM TO THE FEAST!

One Profit—No Middlemen When You Buy Our

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS.

We offer them at much less than usual figures for we purchase these goods by the ton to supply the 13 large stores under our management and the great advantages of this wholesale purchasing at little prices we share with you.....

Quality is a Matter of Principle, not Price, with Us—We Keep the Best—Give Us a Trial.

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

OTHER STORES—Boston, Fitchburg, Quincy, Everett, Leominster, Attleboro, Gloucester, Clinton, Nashua, Newburyport, Woburn, Dover.

LONG AND LOOSE

These are the Characteristics of our New Overcoats.

The best stock of Warm Overcoats ever shown in this market is here for your inspection.

Prices are most reasonable: $10.00 to $18.00 buys a splendid garment, right up-to-date in style and quality.

For Boys, $6.50 to $10.00.

For Children, $2.50 to $8.00.

ALL SORTS OF UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

SKATES

Five Hundred Pairs to Choose From

Racing Skates a Specialty.

A.P.WENDELL & CO.,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERY AND MATTRESS WORK

BY F. A. ROBBINS, 49 ISLINGTON STREET.

Send me a postal and I will call and make estimates. References:—John P. Hart, Rockingham Bank, and F. W. Hartford, 50 Highland St.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

AT THE CAPITAL.

This Week's Programme For Congress.

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty In Senate, Philippine Question In House.

Very Little Business Will Be Done Before The Holidays.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The only measure of importance which the senate has on its calendar for this week is the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty making provisions for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and opening the way for the unobstructed construction of an isthmian canal by the United States. Acting for the committee on foreign relations, Senator Lodge will ask the senate to go into executive session tomorrow for the consideration of the treaty, and on each day thereafter, until it is disposed of. Outside of the consideration of the treaty, very little business will be undertaken before the holidays.

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The house this week will probably pass a measure to meet the situation created by the Philippine decision of the supreme court last Monday. At present, however, the republican members of the ways and means committee have not decided upon the character of the measure to be supported.

CONSIDERABLE PLUNDER.

The Police Make a Find In an Apartment in Brooklyn.

New York, Dec. 8.—In an apartment in Brooklyn the police today found packing cases, trunks and bags of every description, containing silverware and other valuables variously estimated to be worth from $5,000 to $25,000. These goods are believed to be the result of the recent burglaries in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle and Yonkers. Two colored men were arrested in the tenement. The clue to the place was obtained through the arrest at Mount Vernon of a young colored woman charged with burglary.

TO JOIN NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Battleship Kearsarge Sails Sunday for Havana.

New York, Dec. 8.—The battleship Kearsarge left this morning to join the North Atlantic squadron. She was fully bunkered, and it is thought she will proceed direct to Havana where the other vessels of the squadron are due on the 17th to remain until the 26th. The program of the annual winter cruise having been changed at the request of General Wood, that the squadron be allowed to remain in the port of Havana for Xmas.

IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD A HAND IN IT.

Vienna, Dec. 8.—It is said here that a man named Halju, who was arrested at Sofia, Dec. 7, and is alleged to have been the assassin of Ex-Premier Stambouff, had a hand in the abduction of Miss Stone, the American missionary.

CRUSHED HIS LEG.

Ralph Launi of Boston, an Italian employed on the construction of the ocean boulevard at Rye, met with a bad accident on Saturday forenoon, when a pile of sand and rocks, frozen together, caved in an excavation and crushed his leg below the knee. He was taken to the Cottage hospital for surgical treatment. The leg will be saved from amputation.

KITTERY'S NEW ACADEMY.

It is said that work on Kittery's new academy will be started in the spring and that plans for the building have already been completed.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Thirty-nine Jail Birds Gain Their Liberty by Digging Through a Brick Wall.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 8.—Thirty-nine prisoners serving sentences for minor crimes escaped from South Side City jail, between three and four o'clock this morning by digging through a sixteen-inch brick wall with pocket knives. Several of the prisoners were shackled, but after crawling through the hole they went to a car barn nearby and broke off the iron bands with an axe. The entire police force of the city and a number of trusty prisoners are searching for the escaped men. Five were captured this afternoon.

A PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH WAR METHODS.

Boer Sympathizers in Chicago Hold a Big Mass Meeting.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—A program of protest against the British methods in the South African war was carried out before an immense audience in the Auditorium theatre here tonight. The meeting was under the auspices of the American Transvaal League. Following an eloquent address by W. Bourke Cockran, and earnest speeches by others, resolutions for the appointment of a committee to bring the sentiment of the meeting before the president was adopted.

TABLET PLACED ON AN EXETER HOUSE.

Exeter, Dec. 8.—Under the auspices of the seminary alumni association a state tablet was on Saturday put on William H. Hamilton's residence on Main street. "William Robinson, founder of Robinson seminary, was born in this house Sept. 18, 1792," is the inscription it bears. Mr. Robinson went south in early manhood and accumulated a large property. He died in Augusta, Ga., during the civil war. When the conflict ended the town of Exeter learned that it had been made his residuary legatee, in trust, to establish a female seminary. The amount realized was about $270,000.

RECOUNT DIDN'T ALTER RESULT

Dover, Dec. 8.—The recount of the vote cast at the November city election for superintendent of streets, requested by the defeated candidate, ex-Superintendent Isaac L. Lucas, was held Saturday afternoon, behind closed doors, by the committee appointed by the city councils. Each candidate was represented by counsel. The counting occupied four hours. The result will not be disclosed in detail until it is reported to the city councils Tuesday evening but it is learned that the recount does not alter the first declared result. John R. Worster remains, the successful candidate. His majority of fifty-nine over Lucas is not changed by the recount more than half a dozen votes, it is said.

QUEEN'S HOTEL IN LONDON DESTROYED BY FIRE.

London, Dec. 8.—The Queen's hotel at South Lea was burned this morning. Forty guests escaped from the building in their night clothes. Two chamber maids were suffocated and several firemen and others were injured.

Catarrh

The cause exists in the blood, in what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane.

It is therefore impossible to cure the disease by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neglect it, because it always affects the stomach and deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption.

Many have been radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the blood and has a peculiar alterative and tonic effect. R. Long, California Junction, Iowa, writes: "I had catarrh three years, lost my appetite and could not sleep. My head pained me and I felt bad all over. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite, sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. It is better not to put off treatment—buy Hood's today.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

Corner Stone Laid at Manchester, Enclosing Mrs. Eddy's Works.

Manchester, Dec. 8.—The Christian Scientists of Manchester Saturday afternoon laid the cornerstone of their new church at the corner of Harrison and Alfred streets. Charles D. Reynolds, first reader of the church, presided.

The exercises embraced silent prayer, Scripture reading, repetition of the Lord's Prayer in concert, the reading of a sermon passage arranged from the Bible, and from "Science and Health," the work of Mrs. Mary Baker. A Bible and all the works of Mrs. Eddy were placed in the cornerstone with a history of the Christian Science movement in Manchester, list of present officers, charter members and membership, with a list of the contributors to the building fund. The church was organized in 1894.

FATE OF A NEGRO DESERTER.

Captured by Scouts He Was Decapitated.

Manila, P. I., Dec. 8.—Native scouts from Bonigaban, province of Nueva Ecija, have killed the American negro, David Fagin, a deserter from the 24th colored infantry, who for more than two years has been leading Filipinos against the American troops. The native scouts decapitated the prisoner. The man's head, however, was recognized as that of Fagin's. They also secured his commission in the insurgent army. Fagin had on one of his fingers the cross ring of Lieut. Frederick Altstaetter of the engineer corps who was captured by Filipinos, supposedly under the command of Fagin himself on October 28, 1900.

DEATH OF ISAAC H. MORRISON.

Exeter, Dec. 8.—Isaac H. Morrison, seventy-three, died in Deerfield Thursday evening of heart disease. He was born there. He served the town many terms as clerk, selectman and moderator and was representative in 1856-6. He was a member of Jere Chadwick post, G. A. R., of Union lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Freewill Baptist church. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. B, 26 N. H. regiment, and was soon commissioned 1st lieutenant. He finally became captain. He was wounded at Fredericksburg and Bethesda church. The funeral was held this afternoon.

THE PRAIRIE IN HAMPTON ROADS.

Cape Henry, Va., Dec. 8.—The cruiser Prairie from Boston passed in today and went to an anchorage in Hampton Roads. The Prairie will soon start on a long cruise on which she will take 450 landsmen.

ADDITIONAL SCHOOL MONEY VOTED.

Kennebunk, Me., Dec. 8.—At a special town meeting, held yesterday afternoon, it was voted to raise $700 for school purposes. In March, $5000 was voted, but repairs and new books caused a deficit.

A $10,000 BLAZE AT BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Brattleboro, Vt., Dec. 8.—A large building owned by Richardson and Ware, and occupied by C. S. Stockwell as a livery stable, was burned tonight. Loss $10,000.

RIOTS BY THE UNEMPLOYED.

Lyons, Dec. 8.—There were riots by the unemployed here today, and a number of the gendarmes were injured. Mounted police cleared the streets. Thirty arrests were made.

ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

Lewis Flanders & Co., organized at Kittery, for the purpose of carrying on a general trucking business, with $100,000 capital stock, of which $100,000 is paid in. The officers are: President, Harold Hastings of Boston Mass.; treasurer, Horace Mitchell, of Kittery. Certificate approved, Dec. 3, 1901.

Dunbar Driftwood Blaze Co., organized at Kittery, for the purpose of manufacturing, leasing, dealing in and with Driftwood Blaze, with $10,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, Albert E. Knowlton of Malden, Mass.; treasurer, Frederick Drowns of Malden, Mass. Certificate approved, Dec. 2, 1901.

A HARD BLOW.

Rear Admiral Remey Calls Attention Of Navy Department To Poor Quality Of Work Done On Warships By Contractors.

Urges Prompt Establishment Of Naval Stations In New Possessions To Do All Repair Work.

The Complaint Of Admiral Remey Is Another Argument In Favor Of Building Ships At Navy Yards.

What stronger argument could be offered in favor of building war ships at the navy yards than the following from the Army and Navy Journal?

"Our naval authorities on the Asiatic station complain that the work of repairs on board ships of war done under contract has proven far from satisfactory in that it is costly, takes a great deal of time and the work is of the poorest quality. Rear Admiral George C. Remey, in a communication to the navy department on the needs of the Asiatic station, calls attention to this situation. He says that a good deal of naval work has been sent to Hong Kong, Shanghai and Nagaski and let out by contract. An arrangement has been made with the private shipyard at Canacao by which naval work takes precedence of all others. He says the situation emphasizes the absolute need for complete docking and repairing facilities of our own."

The complaint of Rear Admiral Remey will have strong weight with the navy department, and coming just at this time, it will have its effect in the fight to secure an act of congress in favor of building ships at our navy yards.

DEATH OF DOROTHY A. HATCH.

Wells, Me., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Dorothy Ann, seventy-six, wife of Trafton Hatch, died yesterday. Charles E. Littlefield is her nephew. Mrs. Hatch had a local reputation as a poet, having published several volumes of poems. The funeral will be held Tuesday, at noon.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Forecast for New England: Rain in southern, snow in northern portions Monday, warmer; Tuesday snow in northern, rain in southern portions, fresh southerly winds shifting to westerly.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Frank T. Riley is ill with typhoid pneumonia.

Part of the locomotive crane has arrived at the yard.

The masts were removed from the Detroit on Saturday.

Tomorrow will be pay day with the mechanics and laborers.

Chief Draughtsman F. A. Hills passed Sunday in Boston.

Capt. George F. F. Wilde passed Sunday at his home in Massachusetts.

Charles Gerty of the laborers' crew is taking his fifteen days' leave of absence.

Capt. George F. Wilde, U. S. N., gave the fire department a good test on Friday.

The Boston & Maine snow plow run on the yard on Sunday and cleared the tracks from snow.

Several of the ladies of the yard have been enjoying the pleasure of giving sleighing parties.

A new grade of warrant officers will shortly be made by the navy department to be known as electricians.

Foreman Sparmaker Charles A. Wendell and his men are turning out some very fine spars for the Reina Mercedes. The new spars just completed for the Detroit will be placed in her this week.

Sunday was the second day in Advent.

FOOTBALL DEATH LIST.

Twelve Killed in Three Months Playing the College Game.

Twelve men have been killed playing the college game of football during past three months, according to reports published from different parts of the country. Some of these met death in a way that should not be charged to the dangers of the game, as is shown from the fact that most of the accidents happened early in the season, before the players had worked themselves into condition. But taking all these facts into consideration, it is evident that the college game of football is more dangerous today than ever before, and that something should be done to relieve it from some of these dangers.

One of the best methods of reducing the number of accidents would be to forbid the game being played in schools where the boys are not especially prepared and carefully examined for fitness to take part in such a rugged contest. The association game, in which there is less rough work and more running, would be a far preferable game for boys, and it would be well for other schools to follow the example of Girard college and adopt that style of game.

For well-seasoned men the college game is not especially dangerous to life, although it is to limb. However, there is some danger to life, and it will only take one death in a big football game when a great crowd of people is present, to cause the rules to be modified as to remove some of the dangers or to cause the game to be thrown out altogether.

Hundreds of minor accidents have happened on the football field this season, and a number of these injured men are pretty apt to die, thus swelling the list of fatalities. Sixteen-years-old Edward Snyder, of Sharon, Pa., has a fractured skull, from which he is not expected to recover, and there are others in equally bad condition.

The list of deaths so far as obtained since the 1901 football season opened, is as follows:

Beuckman, Charles, nineteen years old, 887 Kedzie avenue, Chicago; paralyzed by being trampled on in a scrimmage between the Northwests and the Advanced Socials, Sept. 17; died Sept. 18.

Rogan, Frank, internally injured, Greensburg, Pa., Sept. 28.

McLain, L., concussion of the brain, Sharon, Pa., Oct. 3.

Longnecker, Edwin, twenty-one years old, quarter-back of the Brown Preparatory school football eleven; spine fractured in practice game at Philadelphia; died Oct. 14.

Buckner, John, colored, aged eleven years; died at Kirksville, Mont., Nov. 9, as result of injuries received during football game, Nov. 4.

Ayers, Leon, aged nineteen years; committed suicide at Janesville, Wis., Oct. 7. It was thought he was mentally unbalanced partly as a result of injuries received in a football game a week previous to his death.

McKee, Robert L., died at Alma, Mich., Oct. 8, as a result of injuries received Oct. 5 in Detroit, in a game football team and the Alma College team. Went into the game in a serious condition from an old rupture. In the second half he was fiercely attacked and the old trouble aggravated.

Hugo, S., member of the Michigan team, of Champion, Mich.; injured Saturday, Oct. 19; died Sunday, Oct. 20.

Segrist, John L., died at Columbus, O., Oct. 28, from injuries received Oct. 26, in football game between the Ohio State university and the Western Reserve team. His neck was broken and the spinal cord crushed, causing paralysis from the neck down.

Wark, David, aged twenty; electrocuted at Philadelphia while playing football. Ball lodged in globe of electric light, and Wark caught the full current trying to rescue it.

Smith, Andrew H., died from result of football injuries, Philadelphia, Oct. 11.

WHO IS IT?

The real estate column of the Boston Globe on Saturday contained the following item:

Edward T. Harrington & Co. have sold for the owner, George L. Stratton of Concord, N. H., the well known Chesbro estate of ten acres, with commodious buildings, in Northboro, near lake Bartlett, to a prominent gentleman of Portsmouth, N. H., who will make extensive alterations and occupy in the early spring. The estate is assessed for $3500.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

RECKLESS DRUG TAKING.

A Habit Which Is Bound to Work Harm to the System.

A physician who knew what he intended to say and was not accustomed to speak rashly once expressed his conviction that the average life of mankind would be prolonged and the sum of human misery lessened if every drug in existence could be destroyed and none ever again made.

He was a practicing physician, prescribing drugs daily in his treatment of disease and believing in their efficacy. What he meant was that more harm was done by the common practice of flying to the medicine chest of the apothecary's shop for every little ailment and by the enslaving opium, chloral and other "habits" so induced than could be counteracted by the good effected in the legitimate use of remedies by properly educated physicians. And truly he had much to justify him in this gloomy view.

An American physician who has endeavored to investigate the use of narcotics in his state has published some startling figures as to the consumption of opium. If his results can be relied upon, there is in this country an appalling number of slaves to the opium habit, most of whom doubtless began by the taking of an occasional dose on their own responsibility to relieve pain or induce sleep.

But all the harm of self drugging is not in the formation of those "habits." Many who have never taken a dose of narcotic medicine knowingly nevertheless seldom let a day pass without swallowing something which they think or have been told is good for kidney disease or gout or rheumatism or dyspepsia or biliousness or some other ailment which they think or have been told they are suffering from. They may or may not have guessed the cause of their bad feelings, but the chances are ten to one that the drugs they take so recklessly will do no good if they do not do actual harm.

Drugs are poisons which cannot but work evil upon the system if taken in a haphazard fashion by those ignorant of their action on the delicate machinery of the living body. Laxatives and liver remedies, nervines and tonics, quinine and iron, all are useful, life saving, at the proper time and in the proper dose, but taken in the quantities that they are in season and out of season for some reason or no reason they are pernicious destroyers of health.—Youth's Companion.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Small bags of unground pepper pinned among clothing in closets will keep away moths.

The great secret of applying furniture cream is not to put too much on at a time and to rub it thoroughly well in.

The frequent washing of windows might be avoided if a practice were made of dusting them as often as the furniture in the rooms.

When cut glass is old, it takes on a dull gray tinge. It is not dirt and may be brightened and the film removed by washing with diluted hydrochloric acid and water.

Never permit the light to shine directly on mirrors for any length of time nor allow them to get unduly heated by being too near a gas jet, as in either case the quicksilver is likely to be injuriously affected.

To clean stone stairs and halls boil a pound of pipemakers' clay with a quart of water, a quart of beer and a bit of stone blue. Wash with this mixture and when dry rub the stone with flannel and a brush.

A writer who seems to know says that table linen should always be hemmed by hand not only because it looks more dainty, but because there is never a streak of dirt under the edge after it is laundered, as there is when it is hemmed by machine.

Had Him Fast.

If Paris is prolific in producing thieves, it also is most fruitful in expedients for catching them. Dr. Rousseau, a dentist, living in the Rue des Martyres, adopted a novel and amusing method. Dr. Rousseau and his wife were walking on the boulevards when a young man snatched a handbag containing jewelry and money which madame was carrying.

The dentist was unable to catch the thief, but had time to distinguish his features, though he never expected to see him again. By a curious coincidence, however, the thief came to the dentist's a day or two later to have his teeth attended to.

Dr. Rousseau, concealing his astonishment, asked him to take a seat, as it would be necessary to take an impression of the jaw, and this he immediately proceeded to do. When the dentist considered that the plaster was sufficiently solid, he calmly explained to the hapless thief that he was at his mercy and had better follow him quietly to the police station.

The man wildly gesticulated, but finding that his wide open mouth was imprisoned by a solid block of plaster of paris he consented to go to prison.

"The Candle on the Plate."

"The year that I lived in Chicago I noticed one night in passing through the Polish Jew quarter something I have since seen elsewhere," writes the Rev. David M. Steele in The Ladies' Home Journal. "It was 'the candle on the plate.' A man dies, and for want of means to pay the rent his family is to be turned out on the street. The widow sets a plate on the pavement before the door and puts a lighted candle on it. For the length of time that it will burn it is a summons to the neighbors passing by to put in nickels, dimes and pennies, which invariably they do, until a fund is raised sufficient to save the family from eviction. Would the same thing happen on the Stock Exchange if a bank failed?"

Sight In Man and Lower Animals.

Dr. G. L. Johnson, whose studies of the eyes of mammals have recently been published in The Philosophical Transactions, calls attention to the fact that men and monkeys alone possess parallel and convergent vision of the two eyes. On the other hand, the lower mammals possess divergent and consequently very widely extended vision. Squirrels, for instance, and probably hares and rabbits as well, are able to see an enemy approaching directly from behind without turning the head.

Littleness.

"It's a small village."

"So small they call a shop a store?"

"Oh, smaller than that. They call a store an emporium."—New York Sun.

Hope.

You didn't have time today, but you will find time tomorrow, to do that which will make you famous. This is hope.—Atchison Globe.

ONE ON THE DENTIST

HIS ADVERTISING SCHEME WORKED A LITTLE TOO WELL.

It Brought Down Upon Him About the Coolest Customer He Ever Encountered and the Customer Got a Long Way the Best of It.

"I'm through with freak advertising," said the young dentist. "I've had my fling at trade secured through illegitimate tricks, and I've sworn off from further cultivation of the public in ways that are dark.

"It was about six months ago that I first resorted to irregular methods of securing patronage. Things were going fairly well with me then, but I made up my mind that I was entitled to still more business and in order to secure my just deserts availed myself of one of those idiotic advertising schemes. I wrote letters to total strangers whose names had been picked up haphazard out of directories and newspapers and inclosed bills for services rendered. These letters were all modeled on the same copy. In them I suavely expressed my hope that the cuspids and bicuspids of my unknown patrons had been in good condition since I last treated them, and I generously suggested that if they so desired I would be pleased to have them call and undergo a final dental examination as a guarantee of thorough satisfaction before the payment of the inclosed bills, which ranged from $25 to $50.

"Of course I never expected to get any money out of these bills. My object in sending them was to arouse curiosity among the fictitious debtors, who, having never even heard of me professionally or otherwise, would naturally be anxious to find out something about me and the strange circumstances of their unmerited bills. I had pursued this plan for about four months with tolerable success, when I sent out a bill and the stereotyped letter to a man who lived on West Twenty-third street and may be called Whitman for the purpose of the story. His bill was for $25. That letter, like all the others, was only a stray shot fired at a very elusive target, and the chance of getting a reply was only one in a thousand. In that particular case the long shot won, and two days after mailing the letter I was honored with a call from Mr. Whitman. He had a decidedly strenuous manner, and his opening remarks fairly swept me off my feet.

"'Hello, doc,' he said briskly. 'I got your letter yesterday, and I was mighty glad to see that you are disposed to be so accommodating about that work you did on my teeth last week. The fact is you did an infernally poor job. The plugs have all fallen out already, and you warranted them for ten years. That being the case, it's nothing more than common justice that you should fix me up again. I had intended to kick against paying your bill, but since you are willing to rectify your mistake, why, I'll give you another trial, and if you do all right the second trip I'll pay you the $25 without a murmur.'

"I stared at Mr. Whitman in amazement. Quite certain was I that never before had I met the gentleman, and consequently I was positive that I had never plugged his teeth. On the impulse of the moment I said as much.

"'My dear sir,' I replied, 'you must be mistaken in your dentist. I have no recollection of having done any work for you.'

"Mr. Whitman glared at me ferociously. 'Oh, ho,' he growled, 'so you are going to try to deny your botchery, are you? You're going to try to put it off on some body else, are you? Well, sir, you can't do anything of the kind. Fortunately I've got your bill right here to prove that you and nobody else did it. If you didn't tinker with my teeth, you have no business to send me a bill for dental services. But you did send me a bill, and for $25, too, so you can't go back on your own word.'

"Without a doubt Mr. Whitman was the coolest customer I ever met. If he had not been quite so brazen, I think I should have had the audacity to insist that there was some mistake, and I should have trumped up some explanation that would have seemed fairly plausible; but, as it was, his nerve fairly exceeded my own, and his bluff attack so thoroughly undid me that for the life of me I couldn't muster the courage to invent one single lie. He saw his advantage and followed it up boldly.

"'I'm ready for you to go to work right now,' he said, 'and I see that you have no patients waiting and can soon be ready too. We may as well get at it straight off. I always like to get a disagreeable job over with as soon as possible.'

"As the gentleman delivered himself of this bit of wisdom he plumped himself down in the operating chair and opened his mouth to my inquiring gaze. The first look amazed me. I never saw such a set of teeth. Clearly somebody had been pegging away at them and quite recently, too, and the bungling the incompetent workman had been guilty of was fright ful to contemplate. He had bored and filed and gouged recklessly, and the task Whitman had called upon me to do was to fill the cavities and otherwise repair the damage inflicted by my obstreperous predecessor. Whitman noted my expression of dismay.

"'I'm not surprised that you feel like kicking yourself around the block,' he said. 'You certainly must admit that it is about the sorriest job ever inflicted on a man's mouth. Lord, I should think you'd lie awake nights, lambasted as you must be by your conscience for such diabolical butchery.'

"I suppose I could have denied the job even then and won out in my contention, but the glance at that infernal bill settled me, and I went to work. It took me six mortal hours to get Mr. Whitman's teeth into respectable shape. He fairly beamed upon me when the ordeal was over.

"'You're the right kind of chap, after all,' he said. 'I guess you do know your business in spite of your first blunder. I can't see what was the matter with you the other day. You must have been rattled or something. Here, sir, is your $25.'

"Mr. Whitman laid down the money and clapped on his hat and was out of the office before I could say 'boo,' and I sat down and wept over the pretty sum I had received for a difficult piece of work that would have been cheap at $75."—New York Times.

Substantial Consolation.

A G[illegible] girl wrote to her lover:

"Dear John: I cannot marry you; but please don't kill yourself."

To which John made answer as follows:

"Dear Mollie: No danger. I've just won $50 on a horse race."—Atlanta Constitution.

A WOMAN WHO WAITED.

And Her Patience Netted Her Over $3,000,000.

This story concerns a woman in Canada. Her husband had died, leaving her a little money and a lot of iron bearing land upon which was a mine and furnace of which the man had been able to make nothing and which he had shut down years before he died. The woman had been a widow for years when, like lightning out of a blue sky, there came to her house some shrewd looking men who, after a great deal of beating about the bush, offered to pay her $137,000 for her abandoned mine and furnace. To these men she replied that she had no idea what the property ought to fetch, but that simply because they had made the first offer she thought it best not to accept it. She argued to herself that if people were beginning to take an interest in iron properties the interest might easily grow in strength, and time might bring other and better offers. She had a roof, bread and butter and means enough to educate her children, therefore she could wait. She did not have to jump at the first offer that came.

Four or five years passed, and if she had not been called upon annually to pay a very slight colonial tax upon the property she might almost have forgotten that she owned it. At the end of five years came a second offer. It was broached to her by a lawyer from the United States, who came in a private car to the village where she lived and who hired a wagon to ride to her door, though it was not five minutes' distant on foot from the railroad station.

This was a man of few words.

"Madam," said he, "I represent clients who have commissioned me to purchase the land and furnace which you own out in ——." He mentioned the locality.

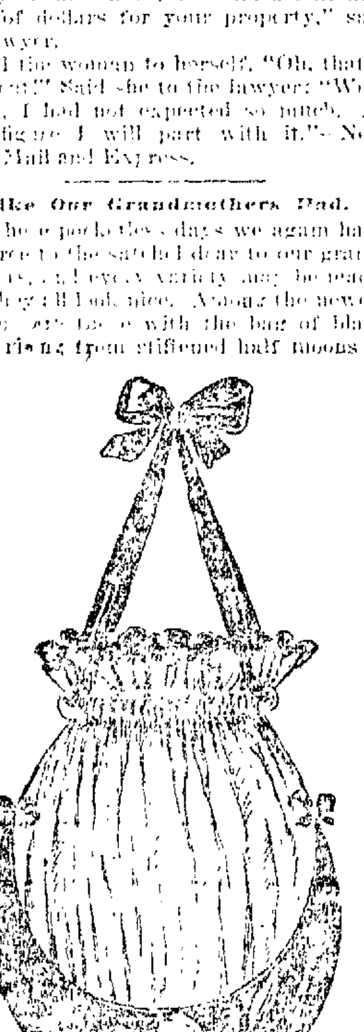
"I have no need to sell," said she. "I have all the money I require. I have received a handsome offer for that property already and have refused it."

"My clients offer three and a half millions of dollars for your property," said the lawyer.

Said the woman to herself, "Oh, that is different!" Said she to the lawyer: "Well, really, I had not expected so much. At that figure I will part with it."—New York Mail and Express.

Like Our Grandmothers Had.

In these up to date days we again have recourse to the satchel dear to our grandmothers, and every variety may be made, and they all look nice. Among the newest designs are those with the bag of black satin rising from stiffened half moons of



A FANCY BAG.

black velvet embroidered with silk and silver beads or with white velvet flowers appliqued on and edged with silver cord. The bag may be lined with some pretty bright color in silk, so that it shows on the inside of the frill at the top. It is drawn up by a running slide of ribbon or by ribbon run through small rings.—Young Ladies' Journal.

Women Make Good Drummers.

A member of a firm of wholesale merchants in a southern city declares that women make better drummers than men in some respects. "The fact is," he says, "that when it comes to certain lines the women who have an aptitude can do much more than men. Time was, and it was only a few years ago, when it was generally believed that a woman could not sell anything on the road except books and certain articles of wearing apparel peculiar to her sex. The operations of the female drummer were for a long time confined to a very limited field. But in recent years she has branched out somewhat, and I simply state an open secret when I say that she may be regarded as a success on the road. In some instances she has proved herself a more valuable member than a man.

"Take certain lines, like tea, coffee, spices and things of that sort, and in a majority of instances she will place more goods than a man will in the same length of time. This is probably true of these articles because she can talk more intelligently about them."—Washington Star.

A Great Traveler.

Among the women who have become famous as travelers the Russian Princess Demidoff is conspicuous. Her husband was educated in England and there acquired a taste for athletic sports and hunting and has shot "big game" in Europe and Asia. In his travels he has been accompanied by his wife, who has stalked the chamois in the Caucasus, caught 150 trout in a single day in the Big Laba, journeyed across Asia to Japan and thence to Kamchatka and shared in perilous adventures of every kind.

The princess is a daughter of Count Woronzoff Daschkoff, who once was at the head of the czar's household, and she is said to be extremely pretty and charming. Her accomplishments include cooking, and she has been known on her travels to make fresh rolls to accompany the trout she had caught.

Two Good Swimmers.

French and Spanish girls learn to swim early under the able tuition of fathers and brothers, who generally take more trouble with their pupils than does a swimming mistress. Two notable examples are the queen regent of Spain and Queen Amelie of Portugal, both of whom have been expert swimmers from their youth upward. There is nothing that the queen regent enjoys so much as being taken a mile or two out to sea in a boat, from which she quietly dives and swims back to land, covering the distance in a surprisingly short time.

REVEALED IN SLEEP.

CRIMES CONFESSED BY THEIR PERPETRATORS WHILE SLUMBERING.

Dramatic Episode That Followed a Wedding In a Prussian Town—A Doze That Brought Retribution Overheard In a Lodging House.

Criminologists say that the greatest terror that afflicts that fraction of humanity suffering from an uneasy conscience is not dread of the police by any means nor awe of any other acknowledged enemy of law defiers.

What the criminal dreads is sleep.

Sleep is, it appears, the friend of the righteous only. To men with the knowledge of dark deeds stored within them sleep is the most treacherous of foes. The countless poems that have been written in praise of it very naturally appear as so much cold blooded mockery to such as are in hourly dread of betraying themselves under its influence.

An untold number of crimes have been confessed by their perpetrators during sleep. Is it any wonder that those conscious of irregularities of conduct prefer to remain awake?

Perhaps the entire history of crime contains no more dramatic episode than that which occurred some years since in a Prussian township. The husband of a certain attractive young woman had vanished in a mysterious manner from his home, and all attempts to trace his whereabouts failed completely. Meantime a neighbor called Schmidt, who had been devoted to the young wife before her marriage, reappeared on the scene and paid her assiduous attentions. So successfully did he press his suit that within a year of his rival's disappearance the woman consented to marry him, and they were united at the parish church.

Now comes the extraordinary sequel. On the second night following the wedding the newly made bride lay awake, unable to slumber. Presently there came a gurgling cry from the sleeping form beside her, and a moment later the man in a loud voice proclaimed that he had killed the missing husband and had buried the body in a neighboring wood. This statement the sleeper reiterated several times, naming the exact spot where the corpse lay interred.

The wife, well nigh mad with terror, drank in the confession and next morning carried the remarkable story to the police bureau. The place named by the sleeper was searched, and, sure enough, the body of the vanished man was discovered there. The murderer was at once arrested and brought to his trial, where he was found guilty and sentenced to death. He went to the scaffold cool and cynical, having been sent there by his own confession, made during sleep.

Somewhat similar in several details was the case of an Austrian peasant who murdered his friend in order that he might woo the latter's sweetheart, a girl of unusual beauty. All attempts to trace the missing man had failed, and doubtless the affair would have remained a mystery to the end of time had not the criminal signed his own death warrant by confessing the crime while dozing by the fire in a friend's cottage. Bit by bit he described the incidents of the terrible affair, stating that he had destroyed his victim's body by fire.

Horrified by this awful confession, the friend immediately went out and sought a magistrate, to whom he confided the singular record. The man was then arrested and his cottage searched. Some garments and a watch belonging to the deceased being found there, his guilt was considered half proved, and when placed in the dock he made a full confession, repeating, in fact, what he had said during his slumber. The scoundrel was sentenced to death and was eventually executed amid the execrations of the populace who had assembled to witness his end.

Less tragic in tone, but sufficiently interesting, was the case which occurred, not so very long ago, in an American sleeping car, when a detective, who chanced to be occupying a certain lower berth, heard the sleeper above him burst forth into a long winded confession regarding several jewel robberies wherein he had taken part. Much impressed by the slumbering fellow's words, the official kept an eye on him. Further inquiries proved that the confession had been an exact record of what had taken place.

Many years ago a Liverpool common lodging house was the scene of a sleeping criminal's confession. The room was occupied by himself and one other, a young sailor, who was on his "beam ends" and well nigh penniless for want of a ship. While the sailor was lying awake, contemplating his dire position, he suddenly heard a curious and ghastly laugh issue from his room companion's lips. The laugh was followed by a long and rambling description of a murder he had committed in a suburb of Liverpool, and so horrible were the details uttered by the unconscious tongue that the sailor came near to fainting with terror.

However, he mastered his emotion and, having assumed some clothing, crept down stairs and informed the landlord of what had occurred. The latter at once fetched a policeman, who accompanied him to the bedroom, where the constable immediately recognized the sleeper as the man "wanted" for the crime in question. He was, of course, arrested, and at the trial which followed he was found guilty and sentenced to death. As for the sailor, he came in for a considerable reward from the murdered man's relatives.

A Russian woman while fast asleep in the hut of a shepherd, where she had taken refuge from a heavy snowstorm, confessed to having killed no fewer than seven infants intrusted to her charge. The shepherd's wife overheard the terrible admission and caused the woman to be detained. Investigations proved beyond all doubt that her unconscious lips had spoken absolute truth, and she was sent to penal servitude for life.

Perhaps one of the most extraordinary cases of a crime revealed during sleep was that of a Polish peddler who had killed a merchant on the road to Odessa and robbed him of a huge sum. The confession was made while the criminal was dozing on a sledge and was, of course, overheard by the driver thereof. The barrenness of the snowclad landscape and the speed at which the sled was traveling added to the weirdness of the confession, and as a result of the same and of investigations which followed it the peddler was convicted and condemned to lifelong imprisonment.—Pearson's Weekly.

Didn't Agree With Him.

"You should never take anything that doesn't agree with you," said the doctor.

"If I'd always followed that rule, Mame," said the patient, turning to his wife, "where would you be?"

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

DON'S WISDOM.

How He Outwitted the Lazy Dog Who Stole His Bones.

The owner of an old shepherd dog tells many stories of his intelligence.

The collie, Don, has been much annoyed by the conduct of a neighbor's dog who is too lazy to bury bones for his own eating, but greatly enjoys unearthing the treasures of others.

When Don had been deprived of several choice bones in this way, he evidently meditated over the matter, and at last a bright idea came to him.

One day after dinner, when the neighbor's dog was out of the way, Don began to dig a hole not far from where his master sat watching him. The hole was unusually deep. In it he deposited a big and still eminently desirable bone. Then he covered it well with earth, disappeared for a moment and came back with a small bone which had seen its best and its second best days, but was still good enough, in Don's opinion, for a thief.

This bone he laid on the earth which hid the big one and scraped the soil over it with elaborate care. His master had the satisfaction of knowing that the plan was successful, for early the next morning he saw the thief hastily leaving the premises with the small bone in his mouth.

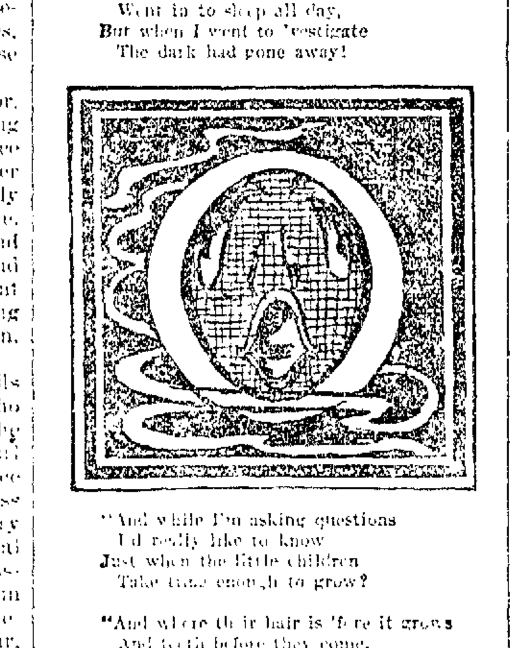
Later in the day Don reaped the reward of his wisdom as he sat munching and crunching the big bone at his leisure.—Youth's Companion.

Wondering Why.

"I wish," said little Alice Grey,
"That I could find the why
The houses all look black inside
When I am passing by.

"No matter if the sun shines bright
On river, lake and park,
The inside of the houses
From the outside all look dark.

"I used to think the darkness
Went in to sleep all day,
But when I went to 'vestigate
The dark had gone away!



"And while I'm asking questions
I'd really like to know
Just when the little children
Take time enough to grow?

"And where their hair is 'fore it grows
And teeth before they come,
And where the part is in a top
That makes the funny hum?

"I'd like to see the well that holds
The tears behind my eyes, and—
And oh, but dear, dear me,
This world is full of whys!

"And no one ever answers them;
It really makes me cry.
I'm I shall always be, I know,
A little foolish why!

"My mouth will grow wide open,
Just like the picture shows,
With a long why for questions
That nobody knows!"

—Katharine N. Birdsall in New York Mail and Express.

Lord Rosebery's Little Speech.

Lord Rosebery made an amusing little speech to the children of Winchester the other day on the occasion of the dedication of the statue of King Alfred. Thousands of children had been provided with packages of cakes. While they were munching away Lord Rosebery said: "Children, I believe that the design of this little feast is that you should all have a lively memory of the unveiling of King Alfred's statue. Now, a hundred years ago, when people in a town like Winchester wanted anything to be remembered by future generations they had a much more disagreeable plan. They took all the children around to the place they wanted to be remembered and whipped them soundly, so that they should remember. [Laughter.] I think that you will agree with me that we have improved matters a great deal since then and that the mayor's method of keeping King Alfred's statue in your memory is a much better one than that. The mayor told you to follow King Alfred's example. You can do it at once without the delay of a minute. You remember the story of King Alfred being scolded for neglecting the cakes? [Cries of "Yes."] No, I am wrong. You must not follow his example. You must pass it by. You must not neglect the cakes, but fall to as soon as possible." [Much laughter.]

Johnny on the Alligator.

The alligator is a long, leather covered animal consisting of three parts, which are head, body and tail. The legs are too short to count. I have heard that if you cut an alligator in two in the middle the two ends will turn around and fight each other, but this is doubtless exaggerated. The alligator must not be confounded with the crocodile of Holy Writ. It is of a different specie, though they look very much alike. When you study up how different many things are that look very much alike, you are filled with amazement. It has always seemed to me that creation is a wonderful thing. We ought to study it and learn all we can about it. The alligator can eat anything, but it prefers small negro children. It lives in warm climates. When you examine a large alligator in the north, you will find it stuffed with sawdust.—Johnny in Chicago Tribune.

Grandmothers Are Valuable.

A little Oakland girl was beseeching her father to take her to visit her grandmother, who lived at a distance. To get rid of her he said, "It costs $10 every time we go to see grandmother, Florence, and $10 don't grow on every bush."

"Then let['s] plant grandmothers [illegible] every [illegible]," answered the little girl promptly.—[illegible] Journal.

In Schools of Saxony.

Pupils in the schools of Saxony are required to commit to memory [illegible] 234 Bible verses and [illegible] verses of hymns, in addition to the catechism.

EVOLUTION OF THE SWORD.

The Five Stages Through Which This Weapon Has Passed.

While peering around one of the many old curiosity shops down on Fourth avenue, where are to be found all sorts of interesting curious, I saw a row of five swords hanging on the wall differing in shape and workmanship and apparently placed where they were for some special purpose.

"See," said the proprietor, who showed pleasure because I seemed interested, "that tells the story of the stages that the sword has passed through in its evolution. I divide it into five distinct parts. See that first one on the left, shorter than the others and broader at the point. It came from a ruin in southern Italy and represents unadulterated barbarism. It was for sanguinary use and tells us of the epoch of carnage. It was hand to hand and throat cutting in those days.

"Then comes a longer and more elaborate sword that was carried in the days when legends were born and is credited with feats that it never performed. It was called 'good sword' and 'trusty sword' in those days, and, although it did some good work, it was more of a badge telling of the wonderful things that the owner might do if occasion should require.

"Here is the third one, with its handle in the form of a cross, that tells us of the feudal time and of the piety that prompted the crusades and the killing of the Saracens for a sentiment.

"Then we have this more slender blade that tells us of the days of fencing and of when gentlemen all carried swords as a mark of station and for offensive and defensive purposes when occasion required.

"And here is the last chapter in the eventful history, showing a sword that is a mere military accouterment, without any idea of being used for any purpose other than a badge of rank. Its glory has departed, its end has come, for it is now being discarded even as an emblem of military authority and will be known only in song and story."—New York Herald.

WONDERS OF THE ALPS.

Their Most Impressive Features Neglected by Guidebooks.

Myriads of British and American tourists are year after year delighting themselves with the grandeurs of Alpine travel. Nothing in the world's history is more impressive than the story of the Alps. Ten or twelve million years ago, possibly far more, a long unseen line of weakness, a crack or fissure in the earth's crust, stretched away from France eastward hundreds of miles. On this line followed huge volcanic outbursts.

Next ensued a vast slow subsidence which went on through geologic epochs until where Mont Blanc now rears its summit 15,780 feet was a sea fringing an old continent. Large rivers emptied into it. Deposits of mud, sand, gravel, were laid one on another as the sinking went on until the layers became 50,000 feet, nearly ten miles, thick. Then at last commenced a great uplifting. The struggling subterranean forces raised a huge load.

For ages this went on until the rocks, crumbled, crushed, contorted, rose above the waters and continued to rise, forming lines of mountain chains and making Switzerland a tableland. Every hour since then rain and snow, river, glacier and avalanche have been sculpturing into peaks and carving into lakes and valleys that vast platform with its recent sedimentary covering and primeval granite core.

The result is a land of unequal grandeur. Find you this in the guidebooks? Not a word of it. Yet Professor Judd in his charming "Volcanoes" (Kegan Paul) told the tale years ago in half a dozen pages. Would not the traveler look on the Matterhorn, the Jungfrau, the stupendous Splegen, the massive Gothard, the Mer de Glace, the deep lake of Geneva, with quickened interest had he this story before him? And it can be told so easily, but 'tis not there.—London Telegraph.

A Story of Stevenson.

After one of Dumas' plays which he saw presented in Paris and in which a man employs an unworthy stratagem against a woman Robert Louis Stevenson wrote:

"I came forth from that performance in a breathing heat of indignation. On the day down the Francais stairs I trod on an old gentleman's toes, whereupon, with that suavity which so well becomes me, I turned about to apologize and on the instant, repenting me of that intention, stopped the apology midway and added something in French to this effect: 'No. You are one of the persons who have been applauding that piece. I retract my apology.'

"Said the old Frenchman, laying his hand on my arm and with a smile that was truly heavenly in temperance, irony, good nature and knowledge of the world, 'Ah, monsieur, vous etes bien jeune' (Ah, sir, you are very young)."

Willie Knew a Way.

Four-year-old Willie found a new way to keep a promise the other day. His older brother John hid their sister Nell's doll and told Willie not to tell where it was. Nellie came in later and asked Willie where it was.

"I promised not to tell you," the little fellow replied.

"Oh, please tell," pleaded Nellie.

"No; I can't tell you, Nellie," replied the boy, "but I will tell mamma, and you can listen."—New York Mail and Express.

Working Under Water.

Submarine divers have not yet succeeded in reaching 200 feet below the surface with all the advantage of armor, air supply and weights to sink them. The effort has been made to reach a wreck in 240 feet of water. The accounts state that at 130 feet the diver began to experience serious trouble. At 200 feet, after suffering terribly, he lost consciousness and was hauled up. Divers cannot work much below 100 feet.

Her Shape.

Kitty—My dressmaker says it is such a pleasure to fit a gown on me.

Edith—Considers it a sort of artistic triumph, I suppose. The true artist delights in difficulties.—Boston Transcript.

Landed.

Agnes—Well, Ferdy has finally proposed. I knew he would.

Ethel—Why, you said you thought he had no intention whatever of proposing.

"Well, he didn't have."—Tit-Bits.

Many a man's success is due to the fact that he never attempts to do anything beyond his ability.—Chicago News.

Every man desires happiness not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of providential good faith.—Life.

A WOMAN WITH A WILL.

And Just Because She Had a Will She Would Make No Will.

In his book, "Among the Northern Hills," Dr. William C. Prime introduces to his readers a judge whom he makes tell the story of a will which he did not draw up after all. The judge was summoned in a great hurry to see an old lady who had managed her farm for forty years, since her husband's death. She had two sons and a stepson, John, who was not an admirable person. After a long drive on a stormy night the judge found the old lady apparently just alive and was told by the doctor in attendance to hurry, as his patient was very weak.

I had brought paper and pen and ink with me. I found a stand and a candle, placed them at the head of the bed and after saying a few words to the woman told her I was ready to prepare the will if she would go on and tell me what she wanted to do.

I wrote the introductory phrase rapidly and, leaning over toward her, said, "Now go on, Mrs. Norton."

Her voice was quite faint, and she seemed to speak with an effort. She said: "First of all I want to give the farm to my sons Harry and James. Just put that down."

"But," said I, "you can't do that, Mrs. Norton. The farm isn't yours to give away."

"The farm isn't mine?" she said in a voice decidedly stronger than before.

"No; the farm isn't yours. You have only a life interest in it."

"This farm that I've run for goin' on forty-three year next spring isn't mine to do what I please with it! Why not, judge? I'd like to know what you mean!"

"Why, Mr. Norton, your husband, gave you a life estate in all his property, and on your death the farm goes to his son John, and your children get the village houses. I have explained that to you very often before."

"And when I die John Norton is to have this house and farm whether I will or no?"

"Just so. It will be his."

"Then I ain't going to die!" said the old woman in a clear and decidedly ringing and healthy voice. And so saying she threw her feet over the front of the bed, sat up, gathered a blanket and coverlet about her, straightened her gaunt form, walked across the room and sat down in a great chair before the fire.

The doctor and I went home. That was fifteen years ago. The old lady's alive today. And she accomplished her intent. She beat off John, after all. He died four years ago.

LAW POINTS.

An offer to enter into a contract must be accepted within a reasonable time to render it obligatory.

A contract by telegraph is complete only when the party making the proposition has received notification of its acceptance.

A chattel mortgage which authorizes the mortgagor to control the mortgaged property and to sell it in the regular course of business is void.

Where no date is fixed for the performance of a contract a reasonable time is intended, and no default can attach until after a demand to perform and failure or refusal to perform.

The publishing in a newspaper of an advertisement warning the public not to purchase a described note does not bind one who neither saw the advertisement nor had knowledge of its contents.

Where goods were partially destroyed before delivery and a claim made by the buyer for a deduction and the seller agreed to accept a check for a certain amount, which check was delivered and accepted, is constituted an accord and satisfaction, a settlement.

The blowing of a factory whistle at unseasonable hours in a populous community, which is entirely unnecessary and so harsh and terrific as seriously to interfere with plaintiffs' reasonable enjoyment of their habitations, is held in Hill versus McBurney Oil and Fertilizer company (Ga., 52 L. R. A. 398) to be a nuisance which may be enjoined.

Stone Cake.

In very unusual seasons the people of Rajputan, in India, are deprived of seeds and succulent roots of grasses. Under these very adverse conditions the barks of trees and even ground up rocks are resorted to principally to give bulk to the scanty meal and thereby to stay the pangs of hunger for a longer time.

A soft stone found on the Bikanir-Marwar border of Jaipua is largely used in that part of the country to give bulk to the meager meal.

This stone is friable and easily ground into fine powder. It contains an oleaginous substance which has some nutrient qualities, and the people have found that when finely ground and used in proportions of about one-fourth to three-fourths of flour it does not impair digestion for a considerable time.

A Lake of Scent.

On the Mangishlak peninsula, in the Caspian sea, there are five small lakes. One of them is covered with salt crystals strong enough to allow a man and beast to cross the lake on foot. Another is as round as any circle and a lovely rose color. Its banks of salt crystal form a setting white as the driven snow to the water, which not only shows all the colors from violet to rosy red, but from which rises a perfume as of violets. Both the perfume and the color are the result of the presence of seaweeds, the violet and the pink.

Domestic Repartee.

Mrs. Fidgett—Are the stars shining, John?

Mr. Fidgett—Did you ever know the stars to do anything else than shine?

Later.—Mr. Fidgett—Is the rain still coming down, Bessie?

Mrs. Fidgett—Did you ever know it to do anything else than come down, John?

Mr. Fidgett—Yes. I have known it to hold up.—Boston Transcript.

To the Barber.

Millionaire—The count and I are not on good terms. I once mistook him for a barber who used to shave me.

Friend—Did you apologize?

Millionaire—No. I'd be glad to apologize, but I don't know where the barber is now.—London Fun.

At the Livery Stable.

"I haven't had much experience in horseback riding."

"Aw, dat's all right. Dat hoss will give you a-plenty."—Indianapolis News.

Hard Luck.

Remarked the hard luck man: "Fame, fame, did you say? Why, if I should ever become famous fame would go out of style."—New York Times.

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A CHRISTMAS DINNER.

An alley child came up to me. Says
he: "I want a cent."
Says I to him: "Here's at you! Now
what is your intent?
Do you propose to hoard the coin, as
fairy books advise?"
Says he: "De Baker's frosted buns is
barnin' out me eyes."
Says I unto the alley child: "Now
come along o' me.
And we shall see what goodies in the
Baker's windows be;
And I shall buy who cannot eat you
eat who cannot buy.
The Baker he shall serve his best, my
Taddy-buck," says I.
The Baker spread his dingy cakes, his
penny tarts and pies,
And what the cherub could not eat he
seized it with his eyes.
Long time he eat ere I had leave to
pay the Baker's fee.
"Good-bye, my dear," says I to him.
"Git up," says he to me.

--Frank Putnam in December "National Magazine."

THE AMERICAN WINNING.

The National League Has Been Beaten at Every Point.

The friends of the American Base ball league have reason to feel gratified over the advancement of the young organization, and all the indications point to the fact that President Johnson has outgeneraled the National league magnates at every point.

It was thought that the American league, in its crusade to wipe out all major league opposition, had obtained about all the star players wanted, but the announcement has been given out that two more good men had deserted the old ship for the new. These late recruits are "Kip" Selbach, the old Washington player and lately with New York, who goes to Baltimore and Frank Donahue, the fine pitcher, with the Phillies last year, who will be with the St. Louis aggregation the coming season.

This pair makes twenty-eight players who have been captured from the National by the American league since the season closed, two months ago. The complete list of National league stars now signed with the Americans and the clubs to which they will go are as follows:

Philadelphia—Monte Cross to Athletics, William Duggleby to Athletics, Elmer Flick to Athletics, Harry Wolverton to Washington, Ed. Delehanty to Washington, John Townsend to Washington, Albert Orth to Washington, Eddie McFarland to Chicago, Frank Donahue to St. Louis, William Douglass to St. Louis.

New York—"Kip" Selbach to Baltimore, George Davis to Chicago, Rose Denzer to Chicago.

Brooklyn—Joseph Kelly to Baltimore, Willie Keeler to Baltimore, Tom Daly to Chicago.

St. Louis—Rhody Wallace to St. Louis, Emmett Heidrick to St. Louis, Jesse Burkett to St. Louis, Jack Harper to St. Louis, Willie Sudhoff to St. Louis, John Powell to St. Louis, Dick Padden to St. Louis, Joe McGann to Baltimore.

Chicago—Toby Hartsel to Athletics, Danny Green to Chicago, William Hughes to Baltimore.

Boston—William Dineen to Boston.

A year ago the American league hit the Phillies harder in its raid upon the National league than any of the other clubs with the possible exception of Chicago and Brooklyn, and it now seems bent upon wiping out the Quakers. Brooklyn and St. Louis are also sufferers, the former losing four and the latter nine of its best men. As Pittsburg has not lost a man, but on the contrary has strengthened its team by capturing two of the American league players, the only ones to desert the Johnsonites, the National league race next year promises in advance to be a farce. All the other National league teams, and especially Philadelphia, St. Louis and Brooklyn which were the ones that gave the Pirates a hard fight for the leadership this year, have been reduced to minor league strength. The Smoky City aggregation should make a runaway race of it next season, and it is not impossible for it to place a new record to its credit of not losing a game, as none of the other clubs has a license to win a single contest from the present champions. With the single exception of Pittsburg the other teams have been so weakened by the raid of the American league upon them that the National league in point of playing strength will not be able to claim to be more than a Class A minor league next season.

BRING FANCY PRICES.

Fresh Eggs Way Up and Scarce at Almost Any Price.

For some time eggs, fresh laid eggs, have been scarce and consequently high in price, and the average housewife has been economizing in their use to a marked extent. Scrambled eggs, shirred eggs, boiled eggs, fried eggs, egg omelets and sandwiches haven't been on the regular breakfast bill of fare in the homes of Portsmouth families for many weeks—that is, not with the same degree of prodigality as in the past. The fruit of the hen has been scarce, very scarce, but at no time has it been so much so as at present.

Saturday, the average price in Portsmouth's markets for fresh eggs was 38 cents, although some dealers said they'd sell for 36 and others asked 40 cents a dozen. In years past, although occasionally the price at retail would reach 35 cents, there has never been a scarcity equal to that of the present time. It's somewhat discouraging to farmers and egg producers and it is most unpopular with the buyers. In fact, the latter do not buy unless absolutely obliged to do so.

The reason for this unusually high price of eggs at this time is explained by those who pretend to know on the hypothesis that the hens are shedding their feathers a whole month later than usual, and while they are engaged in this necessary and annual duty they absolutely refuse to lay a single egg. The failure of the hens to lay has caused a famine and the price has been on an upward tendency for weeks. The price steadily advanced from 30 cents up to 35 and 38 and last Saturday it reached 40 cents a dozen and as the farmers cannot get into town with their hen fruit it is thought that the supply on hand will be reduced and that another jump will result.

Of course preserved eggs, limed and cold storage, may be purchased very much cheaper; but until the system of keeping eggs in those ways be very much improved they will not affect the demand for the real article.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

When one is making up the list of magazines for the year, The Era, an illustrated monthly at $1 a year should be included. It will keep one posted on literary matters in general, all the departments for which the former "Literary Era" was distinguished being retained when the magazine was enlarged and expanded in October 1901. It will also contain the best of fiction, stories by such noted and worthy writers as A. T. Quiller-Couch whose new novel was begun in the November number. High class poems, essays by the foremost critics, articles of travel, biography, history and matters of general interest combine to make The Era a magazine greatly to be desired. Henry T. Coates & Co., 1222 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The Christmas issue of Leslie's Popular Monthly is handsomely decorated with color plate illustrations.. The opening article by the famous showman, Frank C. Bostock, is illustrated by a score of sketches and finished portraits of living animals drawn from life by Charles C. Bull. Israel Zangwill writes of the long cherished design of the Jews to redeem and repeople of the Holy Land. Another paper of importance by General Balling ton Booth is The Personal Appeal of Volunteers. The ingenuous Diary of a Japanese Girl and Maurice Hewlett's novel are continued.

The December National's frontispiece is a full-page half tone engraving from the portrait of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and the White House baby. The picture is wholly charming. The babe bright-eyed and alert, seems ready to leap from the mother's arms—presumably to see what the photographer is doing with that funny black box. The December National has six capital short stories and the final chapters of Mark Lee Luther's great serial, The Reckoning. The story tellers are Edward F. Younger, John R. Rathom, Helen Green, Yone Noguchi, Dallas Lore Sharp and J. Barr.

The Scientific American, weekly, for over fifty years has been the standard of the world in the field of science, art and manufacture and in respect to new discoveries and improvements, embracing machinery mechanical works, engineering in all its branches, chemistry, electricity agriculture, light, heat and power, natural history, etc, It abounds with fresh and interesting subjects for discussion, thought and experiment, and should have a place in every dwelling, shop, school or library. Workmen, foremen, engineers, superintendents, students, farmers, teachers, lawyers, physicians, clergymen—people in every walk and profession in life—will find benefit and satisfaction from a regular reading of the Scientific American. $3 a year. Munn & Co., New York city.

There is no lack of Christmas spirit in the December number of the Ladies' Home Journal. Among the stories that go to fill this largest number of the magazine ever issued are: The Baby Behind the Curtain, by Elizabeth McCracken; Christmas Eve on Lonesome, by John Fox, Jr., the Kentucky author; How the First Letter was written, by Rudyard Kipling, and the first part of an amusing story of Western ways called The Russells in Chicago. The People who help Santa Claus are told about; the Rev. David M. Steele relates some pathetic stories of the New York poor, and Elliott Flower delightfully describes The Linfields' Christmas Dinner. The second room of the Bradley House, the library, is shown in detail. Mr. Bok's editorial is headed personal, and that it is. There is a charming Christmas play for children, and a double page of college girls' pictures, which shows groups of students from almost every well known girls' school in the country. This is the first installment of the Journal's great picture story of What a Girl can do at College. The regular departments are most ably presented by their respective editors, and the holiday cover is the work of Thomas Mitchell Peirce.

The Christmas number of the Woman's Home Companion opens with a poem of the season by Clinton Scollard, with a decorative illustration by H. L. V. Parkhurst. The leading articles include an illustrated interview with Madame Lillian Nordica, Uncle Sam's Coin-Factory, Curious Marriage Customs, Women in War. In fiction there is a Christmas story, Lady Mary's Adventure, by John Oxenford The Singleton Syndicate, by Caroline A. Mason, and the opening chapters of Charles McIlvane's thrilling serial The Reincarnation of Captain John Radnor.

December's contributions to The Century's leading feature, the Year of American Humor, are Blackgum Ag'in Thunder, by Frank R. Stockton; The Testimonial, by Gelett Burgess, with pictures by Florence Scovel Shinn; The Deception of Martha Tucker, an automobile extravaganza, by Charles Batteli Loomis, with pictures by Miss Cory; more of Policeman Flynn's Adventures, by Elliott Flower, with pictures by F. D. Steele Officer Brady (the Modern Recruit) a humorous poem, by Robert W. Chambers, author of The Recruit, and Lighter Vein contributions from Ruth McEnery Stuart, E. L. Sabin, Beatrice Wells, and others.

The World's Work is a new kind of magazine, but those who can appreciate the true standard of progress of the world will not remain long in ignorance of this most remarkable publications's genuine worth. It deals at first hand with the present day its readers miss no important event action, tendency or personality of the times, but are spared all that is trivial or sensational. In short it is a magazine with the breath of life, editor for the active minded men and women who believe in our own country and our own time. 25 cents per copy $3.00 per year. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

Country Life in America is produced for people who love the country, and those who love the country will fall in love with the magazine There has grown up a pressing need for a magazine devoted to the country and all that appertains to affairs out doors. Country Life in America is for every one who loves the country; the owners of country places great and small; and all who are interested in life under the open sky. The editor stands as the highest authority in the land; the illustrations are the most beautiful in the world because the subjects are the most beautiful. The page is large, 10x15 inches, to get the best effects, and the paper is of the finest quality. 25 cents a copy; $3.00 a year. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

Nellie K. Blissett has written a good story, The Most Famous Loba, published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. This is a romance of Carcassonne, a picturesque tale of knights and ladies and troubadours in the thirteenth century, and most of all a story of the beautiful and passionate Loba, daughter of the Sieur de Cabaret. The author's vivid imagination brings the dramatic happenings of the tale vividly before the reader, who breathes the atmosphere of a life strange and beautiful if self-willed and unrestrained. Cloth, $1; paper, 50 cents.

From the Unsounded Sea, is a book that is likely to be read to the end if it is once begun, for mystery is always fascinating, and this is a tale of mystery that is decidedly out of the ordinary, and is remarkably well executed. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Cloth, $1; paper, 50 cents.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The religious work committee met on Sunday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. and made plans for the series of meetings to be held soon.

At the regular meeting of the Yoke Fellows' Band last Thursday evening, Herbert Dunbar was elected president and J. F. Slaughter secretary.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., hold their regular monthly meeting at the rooms on Wednesday afternoon next at three o'clock.

Bath, Me., has a supposed case of smallpox.

NAVAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Captain John H. Ruussell, U. S. M. C., has been detached from the marine barracks, Norfolk, and ordered to the marine barracks, Portsmouth, N. H.

The chief of the bureau of yards and docks, navy department, has asked for bids for a fire alarm system to be installed at the navy yard, Portsmouth.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield has definitely and permanently decided that the Illinois will be his flag ship when he assumes command of the European station next April.

Orders were cabled Dec. 6 to Captain Perry, commanding the Iowa, relieving that vessel and the Machias from further duty at the Isthmus of Panama. The Iowa goes south for docking and the Machias comes to Hampton Roads.

Secretary Long has approved the estimates for next year for the Olongapo naval station, but has not yet acted upon the plans of the Taylor board. There is no doubt, however, that he will approve them. The plans for Charleston naval station are approved.

The U. S. S. Solace arrived at Honolulu, Nov. 26, from Pago Pago, with several members of the court martial which tried Governor Tilley, of Tutuila. They included Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Rear Admiral Henry Glass, Capts. P. H. Cooper and C. M. Thomas. The other members of the court will go to Wisconsin. The passengers of the Solace will go from Honolulu on the commercial steamer Alameda.

Thousands of people visited the U. S. S. Illinois, at New Orleans, La., Dec. 1. From one o'clock to sundown it was estimated that fully 15,000 visitors went aboard. At one time it was estimated that there were fully 2,500 people on the Illinois, exclusive of the crew. It was with considerable discomfort that the visitors managed to move from one section of the ship to the other. The visitors fell into the hands of accommodating jackies, who escorted them all over the vessel.

A successful launch of the monitor Florida occurred at the yards of her builders (the Crescent Shipbuilding company, of Elizabethport, N. J., on Nov. 30 Mrs. Lewis Nixon, wife of the head of the company, christened the vessel. The Florida is one of the four single-turret harbor defense monitors authorized by congress on May 4, 1898. She is 252 feet long on the load water line, with an extreme breadth of 50 feet and a displacement of 3,235 tons and draught of 12 feet 9 inches. The keel of the Florida was laid in January, 1899. It will be several years yet before she is ready to commission.

The board of navy officers to examine the new floating dry dock at Algiers, La., met at that place on Dec 2 preliminary to making the first test of the dock which is to be made by docking the collier Sterling. The members present were Capt. George A. Converse, commanding the Illinois; Capt. John P. Merrill, commandant of the New Orleans naval station; Lieut. John D. Ford, Naval Constructor John G. Tawresey, Naval Constructor Horatio G. Gilmore, Civil Engineer L. E. Gregory and Civil Engineer E. P. Goodrich, with Lieut Frank H. Clark of the Illinois, recorder of the board. Following the docking of the Sterling the big battleship Illinois is to be docked, should every thing prove satisfactory.

TO KEEP A FIRE OVER NIGHT.

Anthracite coal, being nearly a solid carbon, the fire may be arranged to "keep" over night. To accomplish this lift the lid on the top of the stove or open the little draft at the top of the fire box; this will allow cold air to enter, pass over the upper surface of the coal, chill it, and prevent rapid burning. As this is imperfect combustion great care must be taken to have the chimney flue open, that the products of combustion may not come out into the room. Carbon-monoxide, the product of imperfect combustion is a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas Being an accumulative poison it is still more dangerous. As hard coal contains a little sulphur, when the drafts are imperfect the odor or the sulphur is noticed, which is like the sounding of an alarm bell, for carbon monoxide is found in its company.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in the December Ladies' Home Journal.

NEVER FORGET THE NOTE OF THANKS.

Be sure to send a note of thanks for a gift received at the earliest possible moment. Write before your ardor cools. Make it hearty, spontaneous, enthusiastic. You need not be insincere. Even if you do not like the gift you must like the spirit that prompted it. Never defer writing with the idea that you will thank the giver in person. You may do that as well when the opportunity offers but do not risk delay. Nothing is more discourteous than belated thanks The Ladies' Home Journal for December

THEATRICAL NEWS

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT IN GARRETT O'MAGH.

There is hardly any need to record that the Boston Theatre has been filled every night since the beginning of the engagement of Chauncey Olcott in his new play, Garrett O'Magh. Such a pleasant condition of affairs all around was to be expected when he of the merry song, the honeyed blarney and the tender love making that sets the hearts of all the girls to fluttering with sentimental sympathy, puts in an appearance. None other could possess his manifold and voluminous collection of attractions. Garrett O'Magh was written by Augustus Pitou, the only dramatist-manager in America. It is an easy-going vehicle with strong comedy scenes, a considerable atmosphere of romance, love in nearly every line, and a neat specimen of Irish wit in all the others.

HANLONS' SUPERBA.

Undoubtedly one of the best combinations of spectacle and pantomime, if not the best, which the Hanlons in their long history have presented is their twentieth century Superba, which comes to the Boston Theatre for the Christmas holidays. It has been a regular visitor to Boston every year for a number of seasons past, and always appears in a new guise and with many novel and unique features added, so that it has been looked upon almost as a new production each season. The present production is said to abound in new features of varied description, new dramatic effects pantomime, specialties and transformations In the vaudeville department four great novelties have been added.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

Gertrude Coghlan is using Julia Marlowe's Colinette.

Viola Allen will spend next summer in Rome with Mr. and Mrs Hall Caine.

Nettie Abbott, leading lady at the Grand theatre, Boston, is dead of small pox.

Mrs Forbes Robertson (Gertrude Elliott) has named her baby Maxine after her sister, Mrs. N. C. Goodwin

Cora Tanner will take Amelia Bingham's place in The Climbers when it goes on tour, coming here in March The substitute is quite as good an actress as the principal.

The Girl and the Judge, a new four act play of modern life, by Clyde Fitch, was produced under Charles Frohman's direction, and with Miss Annie Russell in the role of the heroine, at the Lyceum theatre, New York, recently It was indeed "new." There are kleptomania and the latest style of folding bed, besides other novelties, and all so well utilized that the spectator seems looking at life instead of at a play. The play may not be altogether agreeable—in fact, it is painful in parts—but that it deeply interested the audience there is no doubt One scene is played in a bedroom at midnight between two young women both of whom are in bed. The younger rises, throws a wrapper over her, crosses the room and lights the gas. She is Winifred Stanton. Then and there she accuses her mother, who is a kleptomaniac, of stealing a jewelled pin from Mrs. Charris, the mother of her affianced.

ABOUT SANTA CLAUS.

Wisest Course to Pursue with Children is to Tell the Story as a Fairy Tale.

The problem is before us: What shall we do with Santa Claus? The anxious mother questions, "Would you have me tell the child nothing about Santa Claus? Would you leave all that beautiful part out of the child's life?" By no manner of means. There is a Santa Claus, why should we deny him? The first thing to do is to believe in him yourself. Ask yourself what Santa Claus has meant to the child. He is the mysterious, never seen benefactor; the one who never forgets; the one who never brings the good child aught but sunshine and leaves a trail of happiness behind.

Think of what Christmas meant to you as a child. Think of the expectancy, the realization, the flood of good fellowship that seemed to pervade the world on those days and then ask yourself if this echo of the most wonderful song ever heard on earth has not some connection with the childish idea of Santa Claus.

Tell the child the dear stories of the good saintas often as you please, but tell them invariably as myths, as fairy tales. Tell them from Babyhood, when the child will be all be will understand, until he reaches the age when he can grasp the spiritual and then is the letter off. If the child has been told the myth of Santa Claus as a fairy tale, he will be a child in the childish joy and will have nothing to unlearn, and when he reaches the age of five or six his mind will readjust it to an ideality.—Anna Margaret Price, in the December Ladies Home Journal.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

Director Roberts Gives Operations of Mint Service For the Year.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The report of George E. Roberts, director of the mint, upon the operations of the mint service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, shows that the coinage during the fiscal year amounted to 176,929,132 pieces, of the value of $134,340,781

Of this $99,065,715 was in gold, $21,238,850 in silver dollars, $10,966 648 in fractional silver and $2,009,568 in minor coin. There also were coined at the Philadelphia mint 225,000 gold pieces of the value of $346,011 for the government of Costa Rica.

The coinage of silver dollars during the year was wholly from the stock of bullion accumulated by the act of July 14, 1890. The amount of this bullion on hand, at the beginning of the fiscal year, was 83,268,015 standard ounces, and at the end of the year 52,562,027 standard ounces.

The original deposits of gold at the mints and assay offices amounted to $53,101,580 an increase of $19,181,[illegible] over the preceding year. Of this $27,996,189 was in foreign coin, $17,[illegible]00,163 that of Great Britain, nearly all being from Australia, and $5,425,[illegible]00 that of Japan The estimated production of gold in the United States during the calendar year 1900 was of the value of $79,171,000, and notwithstanding the fact that this country led the world in production its imports exceeded its exports by $12,866,910. The production of North America practically all of which comes to the United States, was $116,071,500

The stock of subsidiary coin in the country is limited by law to $100,000,000 and on Nov. 1, 1901, the existing stock was $99,612,512. It is suggested that the limit of the country's need of subsidiary coin be raised to a least $[illegible]00,000,000. No good reason is apparent, say the report, why the coinage of dollar pieces should not be allowed to cease and all of the silver on hand be used in subsidiary coinage

ORDERS TO CUSTOMS COLLECTORS.

Goods Imported From the Philippines to be Admitted Free.

The secretary of the treasury issued to collectors of customs in the United States a telegraphic order directing them to admit free of duty goods imported from the Philippine islands. Following is the order:

"Discontinue requirement entry and collection of duty on merchandise shown by manifest of vessels to be shipped from Philippines. Allow free delivery goods in bond Detain cigars and cigarettes until internal revenue stamps are affixed under circulars 84 and 85, current year. Refunds will be made by certified statement where protests duly filed."

UNCLE SAM'S STENOGRAPHERS.

Your Uncle Samuel is having a hard time with one branch of his household, the part that does his letter writing, in modern business language called stenographers. Men are used almost entirely for this work and for some years past the government has been unable to get a sufficient supply of young men to fill the vacant places. The pay is good and the work not hard, but the demands of the business world call for so many that the various departments of the government are unable to get the young men.

In 1896, of the 39 young men passing the examination 27 were appointed; the remaining four also received appointments, but declined them.

In 1897, of the 116 passing, 62 were appointed, a considerable number of the unappointed also received places and declined

In 1898, 67 passed, and 52 were appointed.

In 1899, 85 passed, and of these 74 were appointed. The figures for 1900 and 1901, are not yet obtainable, but it is well known that the eligible register is exhausted at the present time and a young man stands a better chance of appointment now than ever before.

BROODER AND CHICKENS BURNED.

[illegible] yesterday the local fire department and that at Berry Village were called to the farm of H. P. Heal & Sons, milk contractors. The flames [illegible] out It was found that [illegible] by a brooder [illegible] number of fine chickens, all [illegible] the young [illegible] smothered. The [illegible] to the brooder and [illegible]

CERTAIN RESULTS.

Many a Portsmouth Citizen Knows How Sure They Are.

Nothing uncertain about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills in Portsmouth. There is plenty of positive proof of this in the testimony of citizens. Such evidence should convince the most skeptical doubter. Read the following statement:

Mr. Charles Kennedy of 25 Gates street, says:—"A few years ago I was laid up with rheumatism for over two months, so that I could not get out of the house. I never regained my former strength, and my kidneys are apt to become sluggish. During the winter I was taken with a very lame back, and the contant ache made me miserable. I was so sore over my kidneys that I could hardly pick anything from the floor, and twinges caught me in the back that were excruciating. After I commenced using them I gradually grew better until the lameness and soreness entirely disappeared."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's— and take no substitute.

OLIVER W. HAM,
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)
60 Market Street.
Furniture Dealer
— AND —
Undertaker.
NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.
Telephone 59—2.

The Celebrated
7·20·4
10c CIGAR
WILL BE PACKED IN SOUVENIR BOXES OF 25 EACH FOR THE HOLIDAYS
The number of this style packed will be limited. Orders should be placed in advance.
LADIES — Nothing will please a smoker equal to one of these handsome packages.
For Sale by All First Class Dealers.
R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON,
LICENSED EMBALMER
— AND —
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.
Calls by night at residence, 9 Mile avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

W. E. Paul
RANGES
— AND —
PARLOR STOVES
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS
Everything to be found in a First-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.
Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.
Please consider that in this line will be found some of the
Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts
39 to 45 Market Street

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THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

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B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office as second class mail matter.]

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

MONDAY, DEC. 9, 1901.

Congress has the advice. All it needs is the energy.

It may be assumed that the kaiser is not really angry, only restless.

This is the time of year when landlords with consciences will write their "no mosquito" advertisements.

It looks as if General Weyler were being transformed from an awful autocrat into a docile officeholder.

Minister Wu can be assured that no vicissitudes will prevent a popular willingness to waive the exclusion act in his case.

Mr. Henry Watterson's readiness to be a star performer in a Kentucky election proves that he is brave as well as eloquent.

Mrs. Bonine continues to rely on her confession with the confidence of one who has a monopoly of the actual evidence as to what occurred.

It would be quite like the trusts in their characteristic desire to grab everything, to claim some of the credit for the prosperity now prevailing.

The empress dowager is said to have selected another heir to the throne. This is a great misfortune for the person upon whom her choice fell.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Bryan will allow crops to suffer because the farm hands insist on standing around and discussing the Commoner's editorials.

King Edward will on the occasion of his coronation give a number of people who were once his associates in times of diversion a chance to stand in the crowd and see him pass by.

If the literature especially prepared to celebrate Queen Wilhelmina contained even a fair share of veracity it is impossible to see how any man should fail to get on pleasantly with her.

About the worse individual is the person who starts a smallpox story and none the less worse is the person who keeps it going with the persistency of those who have nothing else to do but spread unfounded stuff of gossips. Portsmouth has a lot of these persons.

A number of European editors may naturally be expected to seize upon the discussion of methods to protect the president as a confession of weakness in a republican form of government. But it will never be necessary to surround the chief magistrate with the cumbersome and multitudinous efforts required to safeguard royalty.

President Roosevelt, as might be expected, has abundant reason for satisfaction with the reception of his first message by the country. It is cordial and congratulatory, and reveals a confidence in him that cannot help but inspire him with an increasing desire to give the force of law to the policies to which he has invited the attention of congress. Chief of these undoubtedly are our commercial relations with other nations and the perplexing problem presented by combinations of industrial enterprises in this country. These are not matters to be settled offhand. The prosperity of the country and its continued industrial leadership are too vitally involved. President Roosevelt shows that he realizes the necessity for a full, frank discussion before congress undertakes to change existing statutes or to place further restrictions on capital engaged in industrial enterprise, even though that capital aggregates in several instances stupendous sums. The president believes that we should know the remedies to be applied—should be sure that they will minimize present evils rather than create new and greater ones—before seeking to apply them. In this wise course, the people, save the radical democrats, will be with him. The one danger before him is that of delay. Congress should consider the subject carefully; it should proceed with deliberation, but it will not meet the just expectation of the people if it does not take up the "trusts" problem with the determination to act.

"THE AMERICAN PERIL."

They are talking in Europe about "the American peril." Well, let us frankly concede that from the European view point there is such a thing. But of what does it consist, and how is it intelligently to be met?

The American peril is simply the American nation firmly erect on its industrial base and moving forward. There are more capable men at work under the stars and stripes than under any other flag in the world. They represent upon the whole a higher order of skill, a higher order of general intelligence, and greater self-confidence and self-respect, than may be found among wage-earners in any other country. They are citizens and sovereign and hundreds of thousands of them own their own homes and have money on deposit in the savings bank. They are backed by more capital than may be found under any other flag in the world and that capital is controlled by men who have shown themselves to be masters of the art of business organization. This combination of capital labor and abundant capital in capable hands is making headway in the business fields everywhere. Such is "the American peril."

Now how is it to be met? It is for each country to decide that question for itself. But in the last analysis a general rule applies. The laws of business in the end determine business supremacy. As in war, victory will perch on the banners of the heaviest battalion most skillfully led. As matters stand today the United States is growing industrially by leaps and bounds. A European combination against us is out of the question. It could not be affected. For after driving the United States out the old war of competition among themselves would reopen and the European nations would be girding at each other as of yore. The new spoil to be divided would even sharpen the rivalries and multiply the old difficulties.

"The American peril" therefore exists, and will continue. But it has a right to exist, and it need offer no apologies for its existence. Europe may expect, take whatever course she chooses, to surrender a good deal to American competition. We are in the field to stay; but without arrogance or bitterness toward anybody. Our own difficulties are many, and if they are not met our losses will be heavy. But they will be met and overcome. Mr. McKinley at Buffalo pointed out the true path, and Mr. Roosevelt leads in the same direction. So that the more frequently attention is called in Europe to our progress and our prospects, even if in bitterness and ill-nature, the greater should be our encouragement, and the more determined our purpose to make the most, legitimately, of our present opportunities.—Washington Star.

It Makes Weak Women Strong.

"I suffered from female weakness for five months," writes Miss Belle Hedin of Nye, Putnam Co., W. Va. "I was treated by a good physician but he did me no good. I wrote to *Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.*, for advice, which I received, telling me to take his 'FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.' When I had used the medicine a month my health was much improved. It has continued to improve until now I can work at almost all kinds of house work. I had scarcely any appetite, but it is all right now. Have gained several pounds in weight. I would advise all who suffer from chronic diseases to write to Dr. Pierce."

It Makes Sick Women Well

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smooth-est, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample and booklet on health. Address 433

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

Why Claims Should Not Be Considered By Commission.

Counsel for the government have presented to the Spanish treaty claim commission a brief in support of the motion to dismiss the claims growing out of the sinking of the battleship Maine. It is contended that it was the intention of the treaty of peace not to provide for but to relinquish and leave in oblivion, as settled in the tribunal of war, the grievance referred to expressly in the joint resolution of April 20, as "the destruction of a United States battleship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana."

The brief says that the destruction of Spanish lives and the loss of Spanish possessions atoned for and settled any supposed responsibility of Spain for the destruction of that national ship with its officers and crew. On March 30, 1898, congress passed an act for the relief of the Maine sufferers and this action, it is contended, proved two things:

"First, that the government of the United States, after the report of a commission had made it clear that evidence could not be found to prove the authorship of the destruction of the Maine, decided not to adopt and present claims for money indemnity on behalf of its citizens, based upon such destruction; and, secondly, that it decided to recognize, instead of a claim of that kind against Spain, a claim against itself on account of the same destruction, which latter claim it proceeded to settle in full."

Continuing the brief says:

"Spain had offered to submit to an impartial investigation by some third power, and had herself made an investigation, with the same indefinite result it seems, as that made by the United States. To suppose that this commission, after all that has been furnished to it suitable only for the ordinary purposes of a claims commission, was intended to open up and undo and do over again this inquiry into the responsibility of the Spanish government, with the result of disgracing Spain on the one hand and on the other discrediting the government of the United States, is entirely unreasonable."

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When you ask for Cascarets be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits! Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

TO JOIN THE SQUADRON.

New York, Dec. 9.—The United States first class battleship Kearsarge left port early Sunday to join the North Atlantic squadron. She was fully bunkered and it is thought she will proceed direct to Havana, where the other vessels of the squadron are due to arrive on the 17th inst., to remain until the 26th, the program having been changed at the request of General Wood that the squadron be allowed to remain in the port of Havana for Christmas. The Kearsarge has been detained at the navy yard for two weeks repairing her water piping, which, when the vessel was about to sail to rejoin the squadron, was found to have been damaged so badly by corosion that it required immediate atention.

NAVAL ORDERS.

These naval orders have been issued:

Capt. G. W. Pilgrim, from the Washington yard, to command the Wabash.

Capt. G. H. Wadleigh, from command of the Wabash, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. H. C. Mustin, to naval academy.

Lieut. T. A. Karney, from the Independence to duty in hydrographic office.

Lieut. A. W. Hinds, from the Wabash, to the Saratoga.

Lieut. W. L. Littlefield, to duty in charge of naval recruiting.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Buchanan, to the Columbia.

News on every page of the Herald.

TRAPPIST MONKS.

These Votaries of Silence Are Cheerful and Contented.

One scarcely would look for cheerfulness among those votaries of eternal silence, the Trappist monks. Everybody has heard of their great monastery in Kentucky, where, isolated from the world, the Trappists yet minister by their labors to its welfare, and of the silent and austere life they lead. There are several monasteries of this order in the world, and in all of them the monks are said to be an extraordinarily cheerful and contented lot.

Herbert Vivian, who writes of them in his "Romance of Religions," says: "It is true that they get up at 2 in the morning; that they limit their meals to a small allowance of vegetables, washed down with spring water; that their days are devoted to manual labor, relieved only by frequent intervals of prayer; that they sleep on bedsteads of planks and straw; that their thoughts are constantly centered upon their latter end, and that there is no relief for their hardships, even when at the point of death, when, as a last, most signal object lesson, they are removed from their straw and laid upon a heap of ashes. Yet they are, nevertheless, as contented and cheerful a lot of people," he says, "as can be found among the most zealous pleasure seekers."

He declares that while prisoners who have been condemned to silence and seclusion generally have gone mad, the Trappist monks find that their vows of silence confer a fresh zest upon their chants in church and upon all their devotional exercises, and it is certainly a fact that they enjoy extraordinary health and spirits and generally attain to a good old age.

Upon the death of one of the monks, his body, borne on a rude wooden bier, with his brown cloak as his only winding sheet, is placed in the center of the church. Some half dozen candles in tall wooden candlesticks are lighted around him, and the brothers take turns in praying beside him, never leaving the body alone until the time comes to place it in the grave which it has been one of the dead monk's duties to dig for himself while yet alive. And yet these people, of whose life and death the bare recital gives the ordinary man the blues, are described as jolly, happy, full of spirits and contentment. It certainly does take all sorts of people to make a world.

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

The man who hesitates may be lost, but the woman who hesitates is surely won.—"The Spinster Book."

I know something better than the usefulness of piety. It is the piety of usefulness.—"The Lion's Whelp."

Any man who's got a woman wrapped round his finger has also got her wrapped round his throat.—"The Cavalier."

If you want to force the hand of fortune, scheme, scheme, all the time! Outscheme the other fellow!—"Lazarre."

As it must happen in this world, the answer to our prayers comes in a way and at a cost we little dream of.—"Sylvia."

In order to be happy a woman needs only a good digestion, a satisfactory complexion and a lover.—"The Spinster Book."

There are but two sorts of women in the world—those who take the strength out of a man and those who put it back.—"Kim."

Good health is very much like money—it is valued most by those who have to work hardest to get it, and it is squandered by those who come by it easily.—"Caleb Wright."

You are not to suppose that the one man was a saint and a hero and the other a fool and a ruffian. No; that sort of thing happens only in books.—"Ruling Passion."

For there ban't no law brought in yet against tellin' the truth about a party after they'm gone, thank God, though 'tis a dangerous offense while they'm livin'.—"The Striking Hours."

The Juvenile Idea.

A teacher, says the Boston Transcript, had been reading to her young pupils an account of a man "who had lived for some years upon the frontier." When the story was reproduced by a child, to the teacher's surprise it read that he had lived for some years "on his front ear."

Another teacher read that a gentleman "had occupied for some time a fine country seat." Upon asking the children what was meant by a "country seat" a dead silence reigned till one little fellow said he thought he knew and to the inquiry of the teacher replied, "A milking stool!"

Still another had been reading to her pupils about the rain. Asking one of them to write a little story about the rain, he, after declaring his inability to do so, upon the teacher's insistence produced the following: "What does the rain say to the dust? 'I am on to you, and your name is mud!'"

Rossetti and His Visitor.

Toward the latter part of Rossetti's life he rarely left his house and garden. He depended upon a close circle of friends for society and in his own way was a sociable man, but he preferred to see his friends and acquaintances by appointment, and woe betide the too intrusive stranger.

One day an enterprising man called who was duly armed with a letter of introduction, and the servant was nearly yielding to the impulsive stranger, whereupon the painter of "Dante's Dream" leaned upon the banister and said in firm, mellifluous voice, "Tell the gentleman that I am not at home."—Lippincott's New Magazine.

Dealing In Futures.

Mr. Newed—I have an option on that Blank avenue house. How would you like it for our home, my dear?

Mrs. Newed—Oh, it's a pretty place, but you know it is said to be haunted. Mamma says she wouldn't set her foot inside the door for any amount of money.

Mr. Newed—That settles it! I'll close the deal for it the first thing in the morning.—Chicago News.

Combination of Ideas.

Little four-year-old Mabel coming into the room one day and finding the baby with the end of the doorkey in his mouth exclaimed, "Baby, take that key right out of your mouth or the first thing you will have the lockjaw."—Glasgow Times.

A Great Future For This Child.

Mrs. Guinnivoice—I never have any trouble with baby. I've only to sing to him, and he goes right off to sleep.

Mrs. Phaser—What a knowing child!—Boston Transcript.

TEXAS AMERICAN OIL CO.

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THE TEXAS AMERICAN OIL COMPANY OWNS ITS LANDS ABSOLUTELY and is as legitimate as a National bank. Our tract is right in the midst of all the great oil gushers on Spindle Top Heights, Beaumont, Texas. Every gusher in the territory produces enough oil to make the stockholders independently rich. Just as soon as this company strikes a gusher our stock should be worth $50.00 a share. Every dollar received from sale of this stock goes directly into the ground to produce oil—not an officer of the company receives a dollar in salary.

This is Not a 5c. Stock. Every Share is Sold at $2.50.

For the purpose of proceeding more rapidly with the drilling we are now offering a small block of the treasury stock at **$2.50** per share.

$ 12.50 buys 5 Shares
25.00 buys 10 Shares
50.00 buys 20 Shares
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Figure out for yourself the enormous profit as soon as the company gets a gusher.

Some stocks sold as low as 25c. a share are today worth $150.00.

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Do you want this golden chance to escape you?

Don't you believe it is your duty to look out for the future?

Will you wait until it is too late or act now?

In a few months you won't be able to buy this stock at any price.

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SMALL ADLETS

Such as For Sale, To Let, Wanted, Etc. will be inserted in this column

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The days will be but eight minutes shorter this year.

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WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

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Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—A. N. Wells, E. R.; H. B. Dow, Treas.; William P. Gray, Sec.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

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EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, p. m.

For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.

For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45, p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5.22, 8:52, p m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.

Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m., 12:45, p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15, p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m., 3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 4:05, 6:39, p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40 4:30, 6:30, 9:29, p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m., 2:13, 4:59, 6.16, p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6.21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6.27, p. m. Sunday 6:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8.30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25, p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12 54 5:33, p m.

Rockingham Junction—9.07, a. m., 1:07, 5:58, p. m.

Epping—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.

Raymond—9:32, a. m., 1.32, 6:25, p.m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10.25, a. m., 3:30, p. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4.20, p. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a.m., 5:02, p. m

Epping—9:22, a. m., 12.00, m., 5:15, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:17, 5:55, p. m

Greenland Village—10:01 a. m., 12:29, 6:08, p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G P. & T. A

York Harbor & Beach R. R

Leave Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a m., 2:50, 5:50, p. m.

Leave York Beach—6:25, 10:00, a. m., 1:30, 4:05, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A

U S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT,
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3.00, 4:00, 5.00, 5:15, *7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10.30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2.15, 3:30, 4.30, 5.30, 6:00, *10.00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05, 12 25, 12 45 p m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The port of Bangor, Me., has been closed by ice and the last vessel was towed out on Saturday.

Old India Pale Ale

Homstead Ale

AND

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

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FARM AND GARDEN

TOMATO FORCING.

Training to a Single Stem and Three Stem Training.

Difficulties are to be met with in tomato forcing which do not confront the winter grower of lettuce, radishes and other plants which come to perfection in spring and early summer. The tomato loves light and heat, and to compel it to ripen fruit during the short, dark days of midwinter, when its beautiful red globes are most attractive and command the highest prices, requires the gardener's most

TOMATOES TRAINED TO SINGLE STEMS.

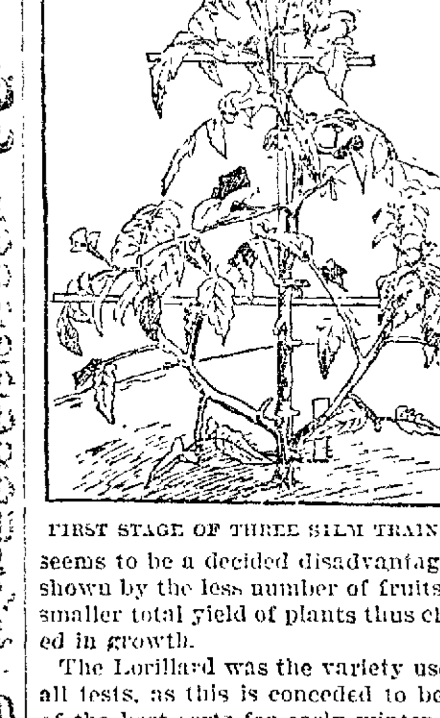
careful attention. Some of the requisites to success and methods used have been stated by the Geneva (N. Y.) station, as follows:

The grower must have vigorous, healthy plants to withstand the artificial conditions of forcing house life, but he must not feed his charges too richly or too heavily lest his harvest prove "nothing but leaves" until the oncoming of Florida grown tomatoes makes his ripening crop a profitless one. The problem he must solve is to check growth sufficiently to cause early setting and ripening of fruit without lessening the vigor necessary for a full crop.

Various plans are used by growers to accomplish these purposes. Some set the plants in limited amounts of soil to retard their growth until fruit is set, then stimulate with commercial fertilizers or liquid manure, others limit root development by growing the plants in pots or small boxes, and others check the growth of the main stem by leading out the first shoot upon each side.

From tests at the station mentioned it has been concluded that single stem training is clearly superior to three stem training for winter forcing of tomatoes. The fruits on the single stem plants are heavier and greater in number for equal areas, so that the total yield per square foot of bench surface is decidedly larger. It was found also that the amount of fruit ripened during the first six weeks of fruiting is much greater for the single stem plants, although in many instances the first fruits ripened were upon the three stem plants.

In comparing plants grown in pots and on benches very slight differences were found when the plants were trained to single stem, but with the three stem system retaining the pots



FIRST STAGE OF THREE STEM TRAINING.

seems to be a decided disadvantage, as shown by the less number of fruits and smaller total yield of plants thus checked in growth.

The Lorillard was the variety used in all tests, as this is conceded to be one of the best sorts for early winter forcing. The cuts show plants trained to single stems and the first stage of three stem training, together with the manner of pruning off part of foliage to prevent too vigorous growth.

Current News and Notes.

The cabbage crop on the whole is disappointing.

Prices for new broom corn are considerably higher than usual at this season of the year, says Orange Judd Farmer.

A clean, dry bed pleases the sheep.

An attempt is to be made to grow East India mangoes on the Indian river, Florida.

Foreign buyers want good fruit.

Fumigation of trees under twelve feet in height is generally recommended as the most effective remedy for keeping San Jose scale in check.

Cut green bone has given better results in egg production at the West Virginia station than meat scraps and meal.

It has been estimated that the Babcock milk test effects a saving of 5 per cent of the butter fat of all the milk and cream handled by all the creameries.

FARM AND GARDEN

GREAT THINGS.

The Southern Cowpea and Tall Corn From the Philippines.

The following are among the notable things of which mention is made in Rural New Yorker:

The cut shows a single volunteer plant of the Black Renovator cowpea, which grew in the garden of a Pennsylvania farm the past season. The plant completely covered a circle twelve feet in diameter. The stem was three-quarters of an inch in diameter where it entered the ground and was still growing rapidly when taken up Sept. 23. This plant did not come

A SINGLE COWPEA PLANT

to the blossoming stage owing to the abnormal season. Last year the Black Renovator matured seed on this same ground. The grower says:

"Cowpeas have come to stay at this farm. It was formerly claimed that this plant was of doubtful value this far north (latitude of Cleveland, O.), but our experience has proved the error of such claims. We have grown chiefly the Early Black, but have also tried other varieties, notably Warren's Early and Renovator. On the whole, the Early Black gives as good growth of vines as any. Besides, the seed is much cheaper to buy and much easier to shell. We save our own seed. With us all the varieties mentioned matured seed in 1900.

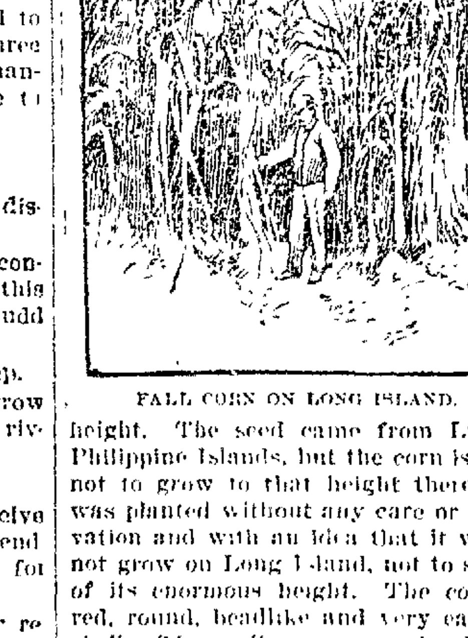
"Our favorite method in the future will be to stock a portion of our meadow land, say, during the fore part of June, immediately fit the soil and seed to cowpeas, using a small quantity of chemicals. As soon as the vines are frosted plow under and seed to rye, using lime, the rye to be turned under the next spring for potatoes. Soy beans have promise with us. We shall try sowing a mixture of cowpeas and soy beans next season."

A Massachusetts man writes: "June 28, 1896, I sowed cowpeas in a wornout pasture, light sandy soil. In October, after several severe frosts, I plowed the parts a light crop—and sowed rye. In the following spring the rye was plowed in and corn planted, with no manure to speak of. The result was a crop of corn which was a surprise, considering the soil, due to the peas. These were the Black. Since then I have sown cowpeas every year for green manuring and fodder with good results, using the Whippoorwill, which is smaller, earlier and makes a better growth than the Black. This variety readily matures a crop here in central Massachusetts."

A northern New York correspondent considers cowpeas a grand thing in light, sandy soil and would as soon have a good growth of cowpeas to turn under as the general run of manure, and they are a great deal cheaper.

In New Hampshire, in latitude 43, they made a fine growth and opened seed.

A Long Islander sends The Rural New Yorker a picture of corn on his place 16 feet 6 inches to 18 feet in



FALL CORN ON LONG ISLAND.

height. The seed came from Luzon, Philippine Islands, but the corn is said not to grow to that height there. It was planted without any care or cultivation and with an idea that it would not grow on Long Island, not to speak of its enormous height. The corn is red, round, beadlike and very easy to shell. The stalks are very hard and strong, withstanding the winds better than the domestic, regardless of its height. The leaves are long, wide and sweeping.

The quality of apples this season does not correspond with the high price.

MEN AS THEY PASS.

Seth Low has been made a doctor of laws seven times by various colleges.

Captain John B. Ford of Pittsburg, "the father of American tin plate making," has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday.

Eugene Dupuy of Detroit is said to be the only man now living who assisted in organizing the American Pharmaceutical association in 1851.

J. C. Siegfried, a wealthy spice merchant of Alameda, Cal., owns the finest collection of Philippine orchids in this country. He has 2,760 orchid plants, valued at $60,000.

John Pierson of Swedesboro, N. J., who was elected to the state senate in 1861, on the same ticket with Lincoln, is ninety-six years old. Mr. Pierson is in good health and enjoys life as much as ever he did.

Benjamin Hopkins, who has been justice of the peace of East Fishkill, N. Y., for the last forty-nine years, met his Waterloo at the last election. He was defeated by Leonard V. Pierce, the strongest Republican in the district, by twenty-nine votes.

Mr James Anderson, a deputy sheriff of Springfield, Mass., has the unique distinction of being the only man who enjoys membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and in the corresponding organization of southern soldiers, the Confederate Veterans.

Phil May, the famous caricaturist, is going to appear on the stage in London in a play that has been written for him. He began life as assistant to a scene painter, so he is only returning to a familiar land when attempting a higher flight than supernumerary.

Eugen Sandow, the strong man, has just undergone a remarkable test of endurance. He has had a cast taken of his whole body, the work being done piecemeal, with his body under full muscular strain. The cast was taken for the South Kensington School of Art and also for the British museum authorities.

Frank J. Schreiber, who is believed to be the oldest postmaster in the United States, has just resigned. He has decided that forty-three years' continuous service for Uncle Sam is enough. He was appointed postmaster of Cruger, Woodford county, Ill., by Postmaster General Holt during President Buchanan's administration.

HORSE TALK.

John A. McKerron will be at the races next year

There are six crosses to Mambrino Chief in the pedigree of Peter Sterling.

Personnette, 2.08¾, started twelve times during the last season and won eleven races.

The new Memphis track is said to be one inch more than a mile. Pretty close figuring that!

Ed F. Geers lives in Buffalo, but visits Village farm every morning now, *looking after the prospects for 1902.*

W. M. Bunn of Philadelphia drives Lillian Young, 2.10¼, holder of the *local trotting record over Belmont, on the roads.*

C. K. G. Billings paid $7,000 to Charles Marvin for Captor, 2.09¾, and the price seems to be about right for both buyer and seller.

During the last season the Flower City Driving club of Rochester, N. Y., held *twenty one meetings. No fewer* than ninety races were decided.

Elastic Pointer, trial 2:09, and Direct Hal, trial 2:05½, both green pacers, but sold for $10,000 each, are to meet next season in slow classes. There will surely be "something doing."

PERT PERSONALS.

It seems after all that Mr. Carnegie is making it faster than he is giving it away.—Detroit Tribune.

The Earl of Rosslyn has a "system" by which he expects to break the bank at Monte Carlo. We hope the earl took the precaution to buy a return ticket.—Atlanta Journal.

Mr. Depew is expected to tell some very funny stories pretty soon about getting covered with soot from the stovepipe and hitting his thumb with the tack hammer.—Washington Star.

Frank James justifies his appearance on the stage with the plea that he needs the money. He also acted on the same principle when he made the reputation that made a stage career for him possible.—Atlanta Journal.

THE BIG FAIRS.

If Buffalo is a big loser, what chance has St. Louis? The New York city is within easy reach of a great many more people than the Missouri city.—Utica Press.

The Glasgow exhibition came out with a profit of $400,000, while the Pan-American lost $3,000,000. The canny Scot takes his pleasure with an eye to money making still.—New York Press.

The Louisiana Purchase exposition of 1903 commands the attention of the world because of the certainty that it will be the greatest world's fair yet held, amply marking the progress of the world at the dawn of a new age.—St. Louis Republic.

PULPIT AND PEW.

New York city has thirty Japanese Methodists, according to The Christian City.

The Rev. David Bruner has retired from the ministry of the Baptist church at Burgin, Ky., at the age of ninety-three after a service of three-quarters of a century.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Dombrowski is the rector of the only Polish theological seminary in America, located at Detroit. He was born in Warsaw, studied at the university of that city and took part in the revolution of 1863.

FEMININE TATTLE.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is said to be the only actress in England whom the present queen has received on intimate terms.

Mrs. May Preston Slosson, the wife of the vice president of the faculty of the University of Wyoming, is the only woman chaplain of a prison in the United States.

Mrs. Maria Ferguson of Los Angeles, Cal., has issued the first Dawson City, Yukon and Alaska territory directory. The volume contains 900 pages and many valuable mining maps.

The Duchesse d'Uzes, already one of the wealthiest women in France, will receive a substantial addition to her fortune through the will of the Duc de Narbonne-Lara, her grand-uncle, who died recently, leaving an estate worth $5,000,000.

Mrs. Laura A. Alderman of Hurley, S. D., owns and cares for one of the largest apple orchards in that state. It contains 130 acres, and from eight to ten thousand bushels are gathered each year. Her father was closely related to Colonel Ethan Allen of Vermont.

Mrs. Theresa Wilcox, wife of the delegate to congress from Hawaii, is proprietor of a semiweekly newspaper in Honolulu printed partly in English and partly in Hawaiian. Its announced purpose is to support the Home Rule party and the interests of the native Hawaiians.

Mrs. John A. Logan will, for the first time in several years, live this winter at Calumet place, her home in Washington. She will set apart the large wing room on the east side as a museum for the thousands of trophies and mementos of the civil war owned by her husband at the time of his death.

Mrs. Jenkins, wife of Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma territory, is a Quaker preacher and is noted for her charitable acts. She fills the pulpit of the local Quaker church every Sunday and visits regularly the United States jail in Guthrie and ministers to the material as well as the spiritual wants of the prisoners.

THE ROYAL BOX.

At her coronation next June Queen Alexandra will wear the crown worn by Mary of Modena, the consort of James II.

Prince Henry of Reuss, in Germany, pardons all the boys and girls convicted of any wrongdoing in his small dominions provided the parents flog them in his presence.

The sultan of Turkey has six sons and seven daughters, who are kept in the securest seclusion, the former never leaving the grounds of the house in which they were born.

It is not so very generally known that the king of England is an excellent bootmaker, the trade which he was taught by the wish of the prince consort, who had all his children taught some trade.

The most interesting member of the Danish court is the Princess Waldemar. She is an artist, her special line being scenes from animal life, and judges declare that if she had been stimulated by necessity she might have rivaled Rosa Bonheur.

TALES OF CITIES.

The realty valuation of Boston ($902,000,000), with a population of 561,000 is more than that of Philadelphia ($892,000,000), with a population of 1,300,000.

St. Louis is said to be the second largest wholesale market in the United States for dry goods, notions etc. More needles are handled there than in any other market, with the exception of New York.

The latest census bulletin shows that Chicago outclasses all the other large cities in the number of deaths from railroad accidents. Its total for the census year is 330, while the combined total for nine other big cities is only 186.

In the city of Taunton there is posted up in public fashion the names of those unfortunates who are so completely the victims of the drink habit that licensed liquor dealers are forbidden to sell to them. In the list are the names of several women.

THE EDUCATORS.

Miss Josephine Peabody, the Dorchester poetess, has joined the Wellesley teaching force and will have charge of two courses of lectures on English poetry.

Miss Mary Bidwell Breed is now dean of women in Indiana university, a position recently created. She is a Pennsylvanian and a graduate of Bryn Mawr and the Pennsylvania College For Women at Pittsburg.

Professor Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve, head of the department of Greek in the Johns Hopkins university and one of the most distinguished Greek scholars in the world, has reached his seventieth birthday.

In the future Boston's public school buildings are to contain well appointed bathrooms. The impulse was given two years ago, when the Paul Revere school was erected, and now bathrooms are to become a regular adjunct of the public school system.

THE HORSE SHOW.

No sooner was the automobile exhibition closed in New York than boxes for the horse show were sold to the amount of $30,000, or $5,000 more than last year. Hoofs hold their own against wheels.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A blot on the success of the horse show in New York was the activity of the Anti Cruelty society, forced by the employment of torturing devices on fashionable driving horses.—Baltimore American.

Circled Eyes.

Dark circles under the eyes are often produced by an insufficiency of sleep.

Icing.

Icing may be whitened by the use of lemon juice, given a pink tint by using strawberry or cranberry juice or yellow by using the grated rind of an orange strained through a cloth.

The First Directory.

Philadelphia was the first city to issue a directory, its first edition ... out in the year 1785.

Kentucky Roads.

Kentucky was one of the ... western states to take an active ... in roadmaking. It was the ... the state to cooperate with ... political divisions in the ... of roads, and many years ... engineers set to work to ... roads in all parts of the Blue Grass ...

The Alps.

The Alps cover a space of ... ,000 square miles. In them rivers ... their source flowing into the ... sea, Black sea and Mediterranean ...

Tools In the House.

Expense, inconvenience ... ous irritation can be saved by ... the house a few tools such ... in doing what may be ... odd jobs," provided their ... are accompanied by some knowledge ... how to use them.

Citizenship.

A person born in this ... parents may follow the ... of his birthplace and ... an American without ... he may follow that of his ... be a foreigner.

Our First Glass

The first glass made in ... try was manufactured in ... by the English colonists in ...

Inside a Shark.

A Vienna journal says ... ark was lately caught at ... ich measured five and a half ... and weighed 3,000 kilograms ... ach were found, among ... a pair of trousers, a ... ae.

Visitors to Italy.

Italy's income from ... ors is estimated at $40,000,000 a ...

Lime.

Lime is an excellent ... of moisture and is ... life. It has ... both indoor and ... deodorizer as well as ...

Ice and Steel

The friction of steel ... half that of ice on ice.

Peanuts and Alcohol.

Peanuts have the faculty ... ing alcohol and ... moralizing the nerves ... the drinking ... curtailing the ... large proportion ... accounts for this ... glass of olive oil ...

Lemons.

Lemons ... until they are ... skin ... ing ...

Tobacco.

The world's tobacco ... is grown on 2,2 ... land

Haiti's Houses.

Insurance ... houses in Haiti ... like ... the ... that climate.

Celery.

To revive ... celery ... into boiling water for ... then into a bowl of cold ... ing the water ... time. This will make ... crisp for the table.

Robert Burns' Houses.

Burns' cottage at ... the adjoining ... of Doon attract ... of visitors ... shrine in the United Kingdom

School Lunches.

In packing the school ... never put warm food in a ...

Onions Under Water.

When preparing onions ... ing, it will be found much ... table work if they are ... under water. Hold ... large bowl filled with clear water ... work with the hands under the ... Onions handled in this way will ... cause tears or stained fingers.

Calcutta University.

The University of Calcutta is said to be the largest educational ... tion in the world. Every year it ... ines over 10,000 students.

Sensitive.

A country postman in Belgium was so overcome with grief and ... at missing the mail train that he went straight from the station to the nearest water and drowned himself.

The Opal.

It is said that the opal was not considered unlucky in England until the notion was started there by the publication of "Anne of Geierstein." On the contrary, it was believed by the ancients to render its possessor lovable and to bestow the gift of invisibility.

Wedding Dots.

The British government spends about $50,000 a year in presents to females who marry after having been in the postal or telegraph service.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of

Shoulder Braces
Supporters
AND
Suspensories
Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patters. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLER OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

16 Bow Street Portsmouth

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

THE HERALD.

MONDAY, DEC. 9, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS.

There will be a new moon on Tuesday.

For a wonder, no one started a smallpox rumor on Sunday.

The retail price of milk in Exeter has gone up from five to six cents a quart.

Take your shoes to John Mott, 34 Congress street if the need to be repaired.

The clerks in the stores were very tired when they got home on Saturday evening.

Lunch will be served at the meeting of the members of the P. A. C. this Monday evening.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Biddeford's smallpox patient is recovering from the disease. There are no new cases reported

The country roads have been broken out and the sleighing in the suburbs is said to be fine.

Boston has a city election on Tuesday. There is a great fight between Collins and Hart for mayor.

John Ward of Boston passed Sunday in the city, the guest of his brother, George Ward of Islington street.

The wind hauled around to the east on Sunday afternoon and there were suspicious signs of an approaching storm.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

Music lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinewald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

The livery stable keepers did a rushing business on Sunday, many people taking their first sleigh ride of the season.

The fact that most diseases arise from an impure or low condition of the blood, is proven by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs William F. Hoehn, who has for the past week been confined to her home with tonsilitis, is much improved in health.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

The New England Brick company has begun the cutting of timber in the vicinity of Rochester. The company annually consumes 10,000 cords.

Eight lodgers on Saturday night and one lodger on Sunday night were the only registrations on the police blotter at ten o'clock on Sunday evening.

The Young People's Standard Bearers of the Methodist church meet this Monday evening at the parsonage on Court street to organize and elect officers.

The Christian Science society held its first meeting at its new headquarters, the Woman's Exchange building on State street, on Sunday at eleven o'clock.

The sun grabbed the threatening east wind by the throat on Sunday morning and pushed it round to the opposite quarter until late in the afternoon.

Every family should have its household medicine chest—and the first bottle in it should be Dr Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

On Wednesday evening the Epworth League connected with the Methodist church hold a constellation social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Parmenter, 37 Richards avenue.

Among the prominent personages who recently dined with the president, according to the New York Times, were the two senators from New Hampshire, Messrs. Gallinger and Burnham.

There will be the regular meeting of the members of the Portsmouth Athletic club at the club house this Monday evening and probably considerable business of importance will be transacted, at the session.

The next meeting of the Unitarian club will be held Dec. 12, at G. A. R. hall when the usual supper will be served at 6 o'clock. The speaker of the evening will be John C. Linehan of Concord, who will speak on "Noted Events and Noted Men."

The entertainment and social which was to have been given last Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Court street church will take place on next Tuesday evening, Dec. 10. Tickets, 5 cents; all holding tickets for Dec. 3, will be admitted next Tuesday.

There was a large number out to church services on Sunday, both at the forenoon and evening services.

The church choirs are making good headway on the rehearsals for the Christmas music. Many of the churches have elaborate programs for the day.

This noon two boys were brought into the police station for snowballing and were locked up.

The board of managers of the Home for Aged Women is to meet at the home on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Samuel, the three-year old boy of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pierce of Great Works, at South Berwick, was fatally burned while playing with matches at home Friday.

Leavitt's Old Farmer's almanac has made its appearance and the many who have no other almanac are securing this valuable and interesting publication. It is more than up to the usual standard and has the great variety of contents that so many would not think of getting along without.

It is authoritatively stated in Washington that no marked change for the worse in the condition of Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson. However, he is now, as he has been since he came to Washington, in very feeble health and his chances for standing any serious strain upon his vitality are said to be slight.

Sunday in the Catholic church was the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. At the church in this city solemn high mass was said, the Rev. Fr. Hennon being the celebrant, with the Rev. Fr. Finnegan as deacon and the Rev. Fr. Carroll as subdeacon. The service was a very unusual and impressive one.

PURCHASING PAY OFFICE.

Ordered to Be Established in This City, Monday, Dec. 16, Next.

Pay Director Edward Bellows, U. S. N., has been ordered to establish a navy purchasing pay office in this city Dec. 16. Pay Director Joseph Foster, U. S. N., has been ordered to succeed Pay Director Bellows as general storekeeper at the Portsmouth navy yard and J. E. Colcord has been ordered to report as chief clerk at the general store.

Pay Inspector J. E. Cann is relieved from duty. The new office will be established in the custom house building in this city.

SCIENTISTS NOW A CHURCH.

Dover, Dec. 9.—The Christian Scientists of this city held their first regular service as a full-fledged church organization Sunday at Christian Science hall, National block, where for more than a year they have been holding Sunday and mid-week services. The society was incorporated under the laws of New Hampshire, and in accordance with the laws of the Christian Science denomination, as the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Oct. 1, 1901. The organization is active and is steadily growing in membership. The regular communion service and a reception of members took place Sunday. Miss Annie Rutter officiates regularly as first reader and William C. Henderson as second reader. The society has organized a Sunday school which will meet next Sunday for the first time after the morning service.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Dec. 8—Tug M. Mitchell Davis, Cape Porpoise, towing barge A, Baltimore, light; schooner Susan E. Nash, Wells for Boston, with slabs; Prohibition, (British) Tusket for Boston, with slabs; tug Piscataqua, Boston, towing barge Berwick for York, light, and leaving barge P. N. Co. No. 10.

Arrived, Dec. 9—Steamer Reading, Philadelphia, with coal for local dealers.

HEARING CONTINUED.

A hearing on the injunction issued by Judge Young against the boulevard contractors, restraining them from taking sand from the Wallis Sands beach was begun at Exeter on Saturday afternoon and continued to this city this week.

PASTOR TO CHANGE.

Rev. William Fletcher, pastor of the Baptist church at Cape Neddick, Me., has offered his resignation, to take effect the first of the coming year. He has accepted a call from the Baptist church at Harrington, Me.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

Murders in England.

Seven in every 10,000 people who die in England are murdered.

Home of the Cholera.

The marshy ground of the Ganges delta, with its vast masses of vegetation decaying under a tropical sun, is the native home of the cholera. In that pestilential region the cholera and plague are found every year and all the year round.

Perfumes.

The first alcoholic perfume made in Europe was Hungary water, made from rosemary in 1370.

WEATHER BUREAU'S WORK.

Wireless Telegraph, Warnings to Steamers and Crop Reports Among Its Activities.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The annual report of Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, says that improvements have been made in the last year in the weather bureau's wireless telegraphy. With no interference by private systems, stations can be successfully operated over at least 150 miles of coast line, and are now in working on the Virginia and North Carolina coasts, and soon will be in lands, Tatoosh island and the mainland on the Pacific coast.

An important extension of the forecast work was made, whereby reports from certain points in the British Isles, the continent of Europe and the Azores are transmitted from Washington, and with observations from Nassau, Bermuda and Turk's island are regularly published on the weather maps, with forecasts of the wind and the state of the weather for the first three days out of steamers bound eastward. Fog predictions also were issued. Reports from steamers show that these forecasts and other warnings have been verified.

The cotton region service has been extended into Oklahoma and the Indian territory, and a similar work in California, the fruit and wheat service, will be started.

The distribution of forecasts by rural free delivery has become decidedly popular, and nearly 42,000 farming households are supplied with predictions.

OBITUARY.

Marshall A. P. Peaslee.

A death that has caused much grief among a large circle of young friends was that of Marshall A. P. Peaslee, who passed away on Sunday at the home of Clifford Lowd on High street after a few days' illness from pneumonia, his age being twenty years. Young Mr. Peaslee came here eighteen months ago from Fernandina, Florida, and was employed as a tinsmith at A. N. Wells'. He contracted a severe cold during Thanksgiving week and it developed into the fatal disease that caused his death. As late as Thanksgiving night he was present at the concert and ball of the Veteran firemen, and was one of the aids during the dancing. He was a very popular young man and his genial nature easily won him many friends. He was a member of the veteran's association and was a young man of considerable promise and a capable young workman. His folks, with the exception of a brother who resides here, are located in Fernandina.

The funeral will be held at the home of Mrs. Lowd on High street at two o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

On Sunday afternoon at the home of its parents at Dover Point, occurred the death of the ten weeks' old child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pray.

OBSEQUIES.

The body of Mrs. Charlotte Wilcox, who died in Everett, Mass., on Friday last aged fifty four years, will be brought to this city, her former home, for burial, the services having been held in Everett on Sunday.

On Sunday afternoon at two o'clock occurred the funeral of Mrs. Ellen Daly, at the church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Father P. J. Finnegan officiating. Interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

The funeral of John Manson, late of Kittery, was held at the undertaking rooms on Market street at one o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The relatives and a number of friends were present at the services. The Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, pastor of the North Congregational church conducted the services for the dead. Interment will be made in the family burying ground in Kittery.

This Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the family residence at Kittery Point, occurred the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Payne widow of Thomas Payne, which was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Amazeen of Lynn officiated. Interment took place in the Freewill Baptist cemetery. Undertaker Oliver W. Ham had the funeral arrangements in charge.

STEP IN PERCY SUMNER CLUB CASE.

Concord, Dec. 9.—One more step has been taken in the Percy Sumner club case. This is in the case of Chamberlin and others against the club and others, in which it was sought by the plaintiffs to have the decree in the original case of the club vs. Astle and others set aside. Counsel for the club has filed in the U. S. circuit court an answer to statements of plaintiff making a general denial. It is expected that the taking of testimony will soon be begun in this and also the original case.

The Herald has early news.

PERSONALS.

Alderman R. W. Phinney and wife passed Saturday in Boston.

Col. Rufus N. Elwell of Exeter called on friends in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Bert A. Colson is ill of pneumonia at her home on Russell street.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pray is seriously ill at their home on Maplewood avenue.

Ira Newick has been honored at Dartmouth for his work on the athletic team, by the award of a "D."

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Kirvan passed Sunday in Kittery, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Patch.

City Editor Tobias E. Burke, Jr., of the Portland (Me.) Argus and bride, passed Sunday in this city, the guests of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sanborn of South street, who have been passing a month or more in Boston and vicinity, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Young, who were married in this city December 5th, will be "at home" after December 25th, Cape Neddick, Me.

W. E. Grant a member of the editorial staff of the Boston Herald, was the guest on Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace W. Hackett. Mr. Grant paid the Chronicle office a pleasant visit.

O. Sumner Paul of the firm of Paul Brothers of Kittery, has been dangerously sick and for several hours on Saturday afternoon was in a critical condition. He is now thought to be out of danger, it is pleasing to report.

The family of Frank Riley at North Kittery has been sorely afflicted by typhoid fever raging among the members. A young son of Mr. Riley was buried on Saturday and Mr. Riley himself is at death's door from the disease.

Woolwich correspondent of the Bath Times: Samuel Belanger of Bath and Miss Arletta Potter of Woolwich returned from a trip to Portsmouth, N. H., Tuesday afternoon as Mr. and Mrs. Belanger. They will reside in Bath.

Lovers of dancing are looking forward with pleasure to the dance of W. J. Wood camp, S. W. V., which is to be held on Friday evening. Dance tickets 50 cents; gallery 25 cents.

ROOSEVELT A DISCIPLINARIAN.

The personality of President Roosevelt is analyzed in the December Century by one who knows him well.

"He is a kind hearted man, yet a rigid disciplinarian, and will demand a faithful and efficient discharge of public duties by public officials. I happened to be present when graduates of Harvard and other universities, and western mining engineers, to the number of thirty or forty, collected in the office of the assistant secretary of the navy to be enlisted in the "Rough Rider" regiment. Mr. Roosevelt stood in front of his desk, while these earnest, manly young fellows stood ranged around three sides of his office. Addressing them in his peculiarly quick, earnest manner, to the effect that they must not underestimate the dangers or difficulties they would encounter, he told them that it would probably be the roughest experience that they ever had, and he wished them to understand that after once being sworn in they must take whatever came without grumbling. Positively, gentlemen," said he, "I will have no squealing," and he urged them, if any of them thought they could not endure the greatest hardships to withdraw before it was too late. Then, turning to a pile of volumes of mounted-infantry tactics, he said: "I will remain behind a few days and hurry forward the equipments. You, gentlemen, hurry to San Antonio, and if you do your part towards getting the men in order and licking them into shape, I promise to get you into the fight. There are not enough tactics to go round, but I will distribute these, and you must read and study them on the cars." Calling out their names he hurled the books at the men so fast that several would be in the air at once, the men catching them on the fly. I could see in their faces that every one of them was ready to follow him to the death.

Out of the clouds of misconception and the false impressions thrown about this picturesque figure by the cartoonists and the paragraphers, more interested in sensationalism than in reality, there suddenly emerges this intensely earnest, forceful, brave, patriotic, humanity-loving, broad-minded, nonsectional American, this practical idealist, to become the youngest ruler of the greatest country in the world."

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The cruiser Chicago (flagship of Rear Admiral Cromwell), has arrived at Genoa and the training ship Dixie at Smyrna. The armored cruiser Brooklyn (flagship of Rear Admiral Remey), has sailed from Yokohama for Kobe and the collier Alexander, from Norfolk for Honolulu. The naval tender Potomac put into Norfolk today to repair a leaky condenser.

DON'T GET THIN

get fat; get nice and plump; there is safety in plumpness.

Summer has tried your food-works; winter is coming to try your breath-mill. Fall is the time to brace yourself.

But weather is tricky; look out! Look out for colds especially.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the subtlest of helps. It is food, the easiest food in the world; it is more than food; it helps you digest your food, and get more nutriment from it.

Don't get thin, there is safety in plumpness. Man woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

THE Y. M. C. A.

Editorial in Boston Transcript Tells of the Grand Work it is Doing.

The following unsolicited editorial appeared in the Boston Transcript, June 8, 1901. It will be read with much interest by all teachers and officers:

"Few people outside those immediately interested realize the growth and extent of the educational work carried on by the Young Men's Christian Association, amounting, as a matter of fact, to the functions of a national university of practical teaching, with its branches in every city of the country. The system of administration naturally differs from that of our public schools. Standard courses, it seems are maintained by international examinations. Branches from grammar school to university find legitimate place. Pupils are of all conditions and classes of men. It follows that the classes are composed of men already in the whirl of life past the schoolroom, able to devote only a little time to study, anxious to do all they can, and unwilling to spend time on much that would be non-essential. With fifty subjects taught, the courses are certainly adapted to the special needs of the association.

"It is very significant that there are 27,000 men spending on an average of forty-eight hours of recitation each season, or double the number of ten years ago. Last year, it seems, 1,520 certificates were won by men in 115 different associations, the movement having so developed in organization and standard of work done that 110 colleges and universities recognize these certificates for matriculation. The board of examiners certainly presents an array of names that should command confidence, including Hamilton W. Mabie, Professor Adams of John Hopkins University, Professor Hodge of Clark University, Professor Beman of the University of Michigan, Professor Thomas of Columbia University, and a dozen others of equally high repute in educational work.

"Undoubtedly the work, so carefully arranged and so ably conducted, has proved a great stimulus to working young men in directing their thoughts to self-culture and to higher mental attainments. It is easy to believe that thousands of young men occupy good positions which they never could have attained but for the evening classes of the Young Men's Christian Associations. Moreover, in addition to its concerted evening school movement, the association wields a powerful educational leverage in its libraries and reading rooms, its 'congresses,' 'topic clubs,' and various other well-known forms of educational, social work, which are reported in increasing numbers and quality each year. In no way probably could the Young Men's Christian Association have so completely demonstrated its usefulness as by thus becoming a great educational institution without laying aside its religious motive. And it is safe to say that there is no feature of its many-sided work so efficient and so sought after as the opportunities for culture."

FIRE IN DOVER OPERA HOUSE.

Dover, Dec. 9.—The fire department was called to a fire in the third story of Lowell's opera house block, 3d street. The fire started in some unknown way in the clubrooms of the Lafayette club, a recently organized French club. The blaze worked through several partitions and the floor into the auditorium below. The building was damaged about $500, covered by insurance. There was no water damage. The damage to the Lafayette club is estimated at $50.

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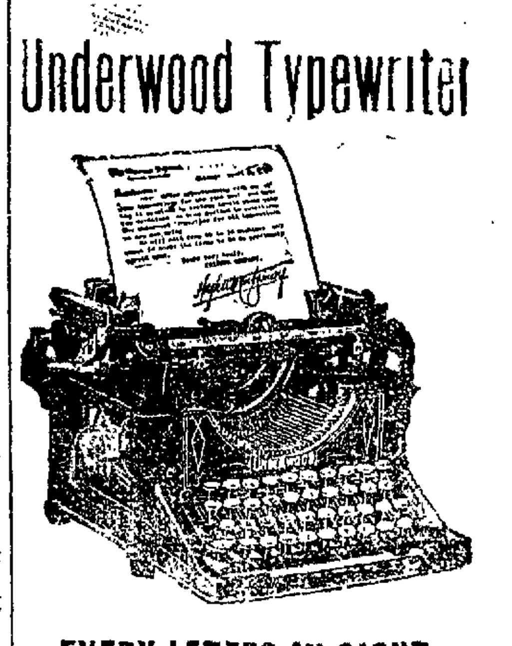

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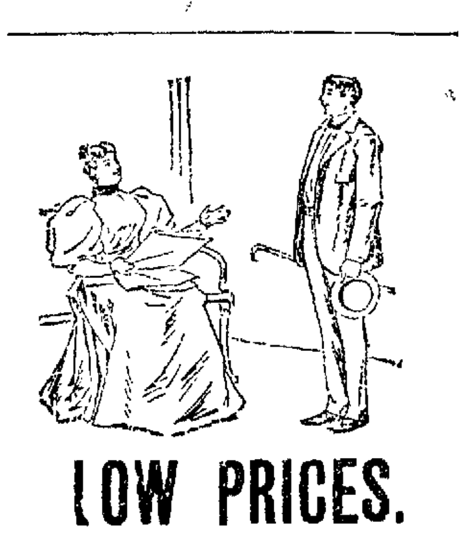

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